The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,
(Not a Whisky Preparation,)
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS.
WILL CURE
DEBILITY! DEBILITY!
Resulting from any cause whatever.
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY
SEVERE HARDSHIPS,
EXPOSURE,
FEVERS,
OR
DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.
SOLDIERS, CITIZENS,
MALE OR FEMALE,
ADULT OR YOUTH,
WILL FIND IN THIS BITTERS
a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.
DYSPEPSIA.
AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
This Bitters has
PERFORMED MORE CURES,
GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,
HAS MORE TESTIMONY,
has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and
WILL PAY $1,000
to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,
AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,
AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,
BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.
READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Penn.:

* * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully, as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it, with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.
Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms, after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life. The good effects of the bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by them. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach, by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from dyspepsia to give your bitters a trial, (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief,) it is at your service.
Yours truly,
A. M. SPANGLER.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach.
D. MERRIGE.

From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches, Philadelphia.

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, &c. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.
Yours, truly, WILLIAM SMITH,
No. 906 Hutchinson-st.

From Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

DEAR SIR: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

RESPECTED SIR: I have been troubled with dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles. Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.
Single bottle $1, or a half-dozen for $5.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.
Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,)
Proprietors.
For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Important Debates in the House of Representatives.

The Hasty Passage of Bills Practically Rebuked.

The Senate Asked to Return the Famous Railroad Bill.

Speech of Mr. Voorhees in Support of the President.

An Interesting Discussion, and Mixed Views of his Policy.

A VERY WARM AND EXCITING SEASON.

One Hundred and Forty-three Generals Mustered Out.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

HASTY LEGISLATION REBUKED.

The House of Representatives was again the scene of much interest to-day. A very considerable amount of business was done, and the result, as predicted of the hasty legislation of the first days of the session, was made manifest. Soon after the call of the Committees, Mr. WASHBURNE arose to make a statement, and sent to the Clerk's desk an extract from a Washington letter to the Worcester *Spy*, purporting to have been written by Mr. BALDWIN, the editor of that paper, who is the member from the Worcester, Mass., District. Among other things the letter avers that the real but undeclared purpose of the railroad bill, introduced and put through the House by Mr. WASHBURNE without debate, under the operation of the previous question, in the second week of the session, and which was supposed to be a blow at the Camden and Amboy monopoly, was really to enable the Illinois Central Railroad to receive about a million dollars for government work, from which they have heretofore been debarred by the terms of their land grant act from Congress. Mr. WASHBURNE made an indignant speech, repelling the imputation that he had put the bill through for any fraudulent purpose, or for any purpose not apparent on its face and generally understood. Mr. BALDWIN disclaimed any intention to impugn the motives of Mr. WASHBURNE, but proceeded to reassert the practical effect of the bill, which had sent up the Central stock seventeen per cent. since its passage. By this time the eyes of members began to be opened, and several gentlemen who voted for the bill explained that they did so without knowing its effects, and had never even read it, much less debated it. A very general murmur then ran through the House in condemnation of such hasty legislation, and Mr. HALE, of New-York, thought it a good time to remind the House of the real purpose of the previous question; so he offered a resolution setting forth that the previous question was designed as a means of reasonable limitation of debate, and not for the entire suppression thereof; and that a due regard both for the public interests and the rights of minorities require that no measure involving important questions of principle or policy ought to pass the House without a reasonable opportunity for debate; but Mr. WASHBURNE and his hasty friends thought this especially intended for them, and so objection was made to its introduction. The result of the whole matter was, that the House, by unanimous consent, made a request to the Senate to have the bill returned, and it will now be properly ventilated. It is well that the House has thus early rebuked the hasty and imperious manner of doing business which characterized some of the older members.

THE VOORHEES RESOLUTIONS.

The debate on the resolutions of Mr. VOORHEES, indorsing the policy of the President, led to a result which can scarcely be construed otherwise than as an indication of distrust, to say the least, in the President and his policy. Mr. BINGHAM replied to Mr. VOORHEES, directing his remarks mainly against the past party action of Mr. VOORHEES and his associates, and ridiculing the idea that the President is hereafter to depend upon them for support. He then offered an amendment, expressing this degree of confidence in the President, that he would coöperate with Congress in the policy it might adopt toward the seceded States. Mr. STEVENS indicated his purpose to vote against even this amendment, and upon his suggestion the whole subject was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Thus it appears that the Union majority in the House is unwilling to say that it has confidence in the President of its own choice, or to express any opinion upon that subject without the consent of the joint committee. It is worthy of note that in reply to a direct question from Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BINGHAM concurred in his doctrine that the acts, laws and decrees of what Mr. STEVENS styles the *de facto* Government of the Confederate States were, during the existence of that government, binding upon all the people within the jurisdiction of that authority.

OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT.

The following is the long-expected order mustering out one hundred and twenty-three General officers. It was promulgated to-day, but belongs to the general orders, series of 1865:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 168.—The following-named Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, to date from Jan. 15, except those serving in the State of Texas, whose muster-out will date from Feb. 1, 1866:

Major Generals—David Hunter, William S. Rosecrans, John G. Parke, Gordon Granger, George Sykes, David S. Stanley, Alfred Pleasanton, Andrew J. Smith, Grenville M. Dodge, John Gibbon, Peter J. Osterhaus, Joseph A. Mower, George Crook, Godfrey Weitzel, William B. Hazen, Wesley Merritt, Charles Griffin, George A. Custer, William S. Emory, Robert B. Potter, Giles A. Smith.

Brevet Major-Generals—Orlando B. Wilcox, Henry W. Benham, William F. Barry, John G. Barnard, Jarvis N. Palmer, John P. Hatch, Richard W. Johnson, Zelistes B. Tower, John W. Davidson, Eugene A. Carr, Rufus Saxton, Charles Devens, Samuel W. Crawford, John W. Geary, John C. Caldwell, Samuel P. Carter, Washington L. Elliott, Albion P. Howe, Benj. S. Roberts, August Willich, Jno. H. King, Robert O. Tyler, A. T. A. Torbett, Michael K. Lawler, Jas. Barnes, Saml. Beatty, Hugh Ewing, H. H. Sibley, Jos. J. Bartlett, Jno. P. Hawkins, Benj. H. Greerson, Alex. S. Webb, John P. Sanborn, Thos. K. Smith, Manning F. Force, Augustin L. Chetlain, Philip R. De Trobriand, and, Christopher C. Andrews, Edward M. McCook, Edward Hatch, August U. Kautz, John F. Hartrauft, Samuel S. Carroll, Charles J. Paine, Joseph A. Cooper, Charles C. Walcott, Eli Long, Thomas W. Egan, Jos. R. Hawley, Thomas C. Nevin, Alfred Gibbs, Ronald S. Mackenzie, Thomas J. Lucas, Cyrus Hamlin, N. M. Curtis, Richard H. Jackson, William Wells.

Brigadier-Generals—Alpheus S. Williams, John Newton, Albian Schoeff, Robert B. Mitchell, Henry W. Wessells, Wm. Hayes, Israel Vogdes, Lewis C. Hunt, William Dwight, John D. Stevenson, Thomas C. H. Smith, Charles T. Campbell, Edward A. Wild, Gustavus A. De Russey, William D. Whipple, Jasper A. Maltby, Selden Conner, Martin D. Hardin, James D. Fessenden, Isaac H. Duval, John Edwards, James B. Slack, George L. Beal, Henry G. Thomas, Benj. T. Potts, Carlos J. Statbrand, L. C. Baker, Jas. S. Briskin, Jos. H. Potter, Jas. M. Warner, Oliver Edwards, Joseph E. Hamblin, James W. Forsyth, Charles H. Morgan, William F. Clark, Wm. B. Woods, Robert F. Patterson, Americus V. Rice, William H. Penrose, Francis T. Sherman, William Gamble, C. H. Vanwyck, William B. Tibbitts, Morgan H. Chrystler.

SEC. 2. Leave of absence for thirty days from the date of muster out is hereby granted to all officers of the regular army going out of the volunteer service under this order, at the expiration of which time they will report for duty with their proper regiments or to their chief of corps or department.

SEC. 3.—All officers belonging to the personal staff of the General officers above named will immediately return to their appropriate duties, if belonging to the regular army or volunteer forces still retained in the service. All others will be honorably discharged, to date from the time of muster out of the officers with whom they may be serving.

SEC. 4. Generals commanding military divisions will report, without delay, to the Adjutant-General of the army, the names of all General officers of their commands not included in the above order whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the service.

By order of the President of the United States.
Signed, E. D. TOWNSEND,
Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

The memorial of the Chamber of Commerce in relation to the statute of limitations came up in the House to-day through Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who said:

I am instructed by the Committee on the Judiciary to report back a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York, and to ask that the committee be discharged from its further consideration. I desire to state the reasons for the action of the committee. It is a memorial asking that statute of limitations may be so amended as to suspend action during the the time of the existence of the rebellion, in order that the citizens of the loyal States may not be barred of their right of action against debtors residing within the rebellious States. During the Thirty-eighth Congress I reported a bill from the Committee on the Judiciary, which passed both Houses and is now the law, and which reads as follows: "That whenever during the existence of the present rebellion any action, civil or criminal, shall accrue against any person who, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, cannot be served with process for the commencement of such action on the arrest of such person or whenever after such action, civil or criminal, shall have accrued, such person cannot by reason of such resistance of the laws or such interruption of judicial proceedings be arrested or served with process for the commencement of the action, the time during which such person shall so be beyond the reach of legal process, shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action." In the opinion of the Committee on the Judiciary, this act covers the ground embraced in this memorial of the Chamber of Commerce, so far as Congress has the power to respond to the prayer of the memorialists.

Mr. CONKLING—I ask the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary to state to the House what, in his opinion is the effect of the statute which he has read in staying or keeping alive remedies in the State Courts of the rebellious States in cases between citizens of the State of New-York, for example, and citizens residing in those States. I have my own views about it, and I doubt not he has his.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio—The committee are of opinion that the latter part of this statute is as broad as congressional enactments could provide.

Mr. CONKLING—How broad is it. What is the effect of it?

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—The language of the statute gives it better than any construction I can give. The time during which such person shall so be beyond the reach of legal process shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action. The point I believe to which the gentleman seeks to direct my attention, is this: Whether this statute will prevent the operation of the statutes of limitation of the States in relation to actions commenced in the State Courts. I am not prepared to say that it will go that far, nor was the committee prepared to say that we could provide by law that the statute of limitation in a State could be suspended in its operation upon actions brought in the State courts by Congressional action. The remedy which seemed to be sought by the memorialists was this, that citizens residing, for instance, in the State of New-York having claims against persons residing in the State of South Carolina, might have their remedy in the courts of the United States without being barred by the statute of limitations in force during the existence of the rebellion. In other words, they want the statute of limitations suspended during the period of the rebellion. We think the law now does this. We did not specially consider the question as to the power of Congress to suspend the statutes of limitation of the particular States, and prevent their operation upon actions brought in the State courts as distinguished from the courts of the United States held within those States. I think, however, and in this the committee concur, that where the action was brought in a United States court this statute is broad enough to save the remedy, and reaches as far as we may safely go. I have merely called the attention of the House to this act for to purpose of calling the attention of the country to the existence of the statute which I have read, and which seems not to have been very generally noticed. I have nothing further to add. And I now move that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial, and that it be laid upon the table.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The first reception of the ladies of the White House, Mrs. PATTERSON and Mrs. STOVER, daughters of the President, took place this evening. The President had not appeared in the drawing-room up to a late hour, and, as announced in the TIMES this morning, he does not propose to join in these levees, except occasionally as his leisure or inclination may permit or suggest. The visitors began to arrive about 8 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock nearly all had been presented. The company generally remained until the hour fixed as the limit for reception. Among the visitors were the members of the Cabinet, except Mr. SEWARD and the ladies of his family, members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps and their ladies, the families of officers of the army and navy, and of the most respectable private citizens of Washington. It was a splendid assemblage of the *elite* of the country, the visitors appeared in full and elegant drawing-room costumes.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: ALVIN SAUNDERS, of Iowa, to be Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, reappointed; WILLIAM PICKERING, of Illinois, to be Governor of Washington Territory, reappointed; and also confirmed the appointment of the following Deputy Postmasters: WILLIAM BIVENS, Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind.; ALEX. W. MYERS, Oil City, Penn.; SIDNEY L. WILSON, Dunkirk, Erie County, N. Y., *vice* R. S. CARY, superseded; STEPHEN WETHERLOW, Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., *vice* WM. KNOX, deceased.

STEAMBOATS ON WESTERN RIVERS.

A memorial of the St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, presented to the Senate to-day by Mr. HENDERSON, declares the number of registered steamboats on the Western rivers to be 910, valued at $24,556,600, with 292,144 tons capacity. It estimates the imports into St. Louis in 1865 to be $235,000,000; Cincinnati, $312,000,000, and Louisville, $100,000,000. It asks Congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and other rivers by means of snag-boats, by locks or dams at the rapids of the Mississippi, repairing falling banks, etc.

THE QUESTION OF REPRESENTATIVE BASIS.

The Constitutional Amendment proposed by Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, in regard to the future basis of representation in Congress, secures the unanimous support of New-England and generally of the Middle States also. It finds opposition in the Northwest, which section would be the gainer by the suffrage basis, at the expense of New-England. Mr. BLAINE's speech will be extensively circulated by the Eastern members.

MEETING RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

An informal meeting of the members of the House of Representatives was held in the hall yesterday afternoon, immediately after adjournment, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in the chair; Mr. GREEN CLAY SMITH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members relative to the death of Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania; James A. Garfield, of Ohio; Henry F. Blair, of Missouri; James Brooks, of New-York, and John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania.

The meeting adjourned, to convene again on Monday next immediately after the adjournment of the House.

THE PORT WINE TRADE.

The following letter has been received at the Department of State:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LISBON, Friday, Dec. 8, 1865.

SIR: The inclosed copy, in translation of a law just passed by the Cortes has considerable importance in a commercial point of view, and might not be understood at a distance without explanation.

For a number of years past commerce in the article of port wine was liable to a certain geographical district north of Portugal, and regulated by various restrictions, which rendered it a monopoly in the hands of growers and speculators. The original law was, doubtless, intended to protect the purity of the wine; but after some experience, it was found that the official certificates, which were necessary for the exportation of the wine, and which were applicable only to a particular area of territory, were used to cover growth outside those limits, and, in fact, were sold freely as a mercantile commodity. Consequently, the aim of the restrictive policy was virtually destroyed. Repeated and persistent efforts were made of late years to remove all restrictions to free the commerce in this description of wine, as in others, and to allow the whole production of the *winho* region, which is exceedingly fertile, to enter the markets of the world, each description dependent upon its own merits for success.

After a long contest the liberating law has triumphed, and, under the auspices of a Minister who was among its most formidable opponents.

I have reason to believe that one of the immediate effects of the new policy will be to enlarge the commerce with the United States and for that reason I have deemed it proper to state these facts for information.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES E. HARVEY.

To Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

[Translation.]

ARTICLE 1.—The exportation through the Bar of Oporto, of all wines produced on the Portuguese soil, is hereby permitted. *Solus.*—All wines exported through the Oporto Bar shall pay the duties established on the export of all other wines of the Kingdom.

ART. 2. The government will publish the necessary regulations for carrying into effect the present law.

ART. 3. The decrees of the 11th of October, 1852, and all other legislation in opposition to the dispositions of the present law, are hereby revoked.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The bill reported by Mr. STEVENS, from the Appropriation Committee, yesterday, appropriates $77,000 for refurnishing, repairing and taking care of the President's house for the current year. About $12,000 of this amount is to supply former deficiencies. It also appropriates $30,000 for defraying expenses incident to the death and funeral of Mr. LINCOLN.

EMPLOYMENT OF COLORED TROOPS.

A firm in Little Rock, Ark., to-day presented to Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, a proposition to employ the colored troops in that department in the completion of the railroad which connects Little Rock with the Mississippi. The men are to be paid extra pay at the rate of fifty cents per day in land on the line of the road. The proposition is favorably indorsed by Gen. REYNOLDS, commanding Department of Arkansas, and by Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN. It has been referred to the Secretary of War.

CLERICAL FORCE OF THE TREASURY.

The new Appropriation Bill contains some important changes in the organization of the clerical force of the Treasury Department, by which a virtual increase of salary will be conferred to worthy men. It provides that there are authorized to be appointed the the following heads of divisions and clerks, viz.: In the office of the Second Auditor, seven heads of divisions, at an annual salary of $1,900 each; twenty-one clerks of class four, and one hundred and seventeen clerks of class three. In the office of the Third Auditor, eight heads of of divisions, at an annual salary of $1,900 each; fourteen clerks of class four, eighty-six clercks of class three, and sixty-nine clerks of class two. In the office of the Second Comptroller, twelve heads of divisions, at an annual salary of $1,900 each; nine clerks of Class 4, twelve clerks of Class 3, fourteen clerks of Class 2, sixteen clerks of Class 1. The Bureau of Internal Revenue is also proposed to be reorganized in two divisions, in such manner as shall more liberally compensate those clerks who are placed in positions of great responsibility.

DETECTIVE BAKER.

The name of Brig.-Gen. BAKER, the well-known detective, appears upon the muster-out roll issued today. The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* who denounced my previous statement to this effect an "unqualified falsehood," will please take notice, and hereafter be careful how he disputes the facts sent to the TIMES.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....TUESDAY, Jan. 9.

PETITION FOR INCREASED PAY.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of the clerks in the State Department for an increase of pay.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial asking for the donation of public lands for educational purposes in the States lately in rebellion.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF CLERK.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing WM. J. MCDONALD Chief Clerk of the Senate, vice HICKEY deceased.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the House resolution accepting the invitation for participation by the United States in the Industrial Exhibition at Paris.

The resolution was laid over for the present.

NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) presented the memorial of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE KIDNAPPING OF FREEDMEN.

Mr. SUMNER offered the following:

Whereas, It is reported that persons declared free by the proclamation of emancipation and by the recent amendment of the constitution, are now kidnapped and transported to Cuba and Brazil, to be held as slaves, and that in this way a new slave trade has been commenced on our Southern coasts, therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire if any further legislation is needed to prevent the kidnapping of freedmen and the renewal of the slave trade on our Southern coast.

Mr. SUMNER read a letter from a gentleman in Alabama, setting forth that the facts stated in the above preamble actually existed, and that Federal officers were among the guilty persons.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.)—I call for the name of the author of that letter.

Mr. SUMNER—I have been requested not to give the name of the writer. He is well known in the other House.

Mr. SUMNER then read a letter of a similar purport from the United States District Judge of Florida.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) had no doubt that the Yankees were endeavoring to reopen the slave-trade. He knew they would do so if they thought they could make any money out of it. He was in favor of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) called up the bill to give the consent of Congress to the annexation of the Counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, of the State of Virginia, to the State of West Virginia.

The bill was read, and, at the suggestion of Mr. JOHNSON, was postponed until to-morrow.

INCREASE OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a bill to increase and fix the number of men in the regular army.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, the Senate went into executive session at 12:30 P. M., and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE AIR-LINE COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the following-named gentlemen as the Select Committee heretofore ordered to be appointed on the proposed Military and Postal Railway between Washington and New-York: Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Garfield, of Ohio; Mr. Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut; Mr. Starr, of New-Jersey; Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, and Mr. Radford, of New-York.

DISCUSSION ON THE BILL TO FACILITATE RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said a gentleman had inclosed to him an extract of a letter purporting to have been written by a member of this House, Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, and published in the Worcester *Spy*, a newspaper owned and edited by him. The letter spoke of the bill reported by Mr. WASHBURNE, from the Committee on Commerce, to facilitate railroad communications between the States, adding that some one had given to the press a false account of it, inasmuch as it was stated that the bill was designed to operate on the Camden and Amboy monopoly, while its real or undeclared purpose was to relieve the Illinois Central Railroad Company from its obligations to carry the mails and troops of the United States free of charge. Mr. WASHBURNE would like to know whether the gentleman wrote the letter.

Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) replied that he did.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he was somewhat astonished that the gentleman should make these grave charges in his paper without expressing them in the face of the House. The statement was extraordinary, and perhaps the gentleman would have to deal with others as well as himself. The gentleman said the real but undeclared purpose of the bill was to benefit the Illinois Central Railroad Company; but it appeared this same bill came from the Judiciary Committee of the last Congress and passed this House. The bill to which the gentleman had made reference was word for word the same bill, and members will be astonished to learn that the gentleman from Massachusetts voted for its passage.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) corrected Mr. WASHBURNE by saying that the bill was not reported from the Judiciary Committee, but from the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WASHBURNE stood corrected.

Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) said the bill was not the one reported from the Military Committee. That which was passed was a substitute for it, submitted by the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) explained that the bill originally came from the Committee on Military Affairs. This substitute which passed was not offered by him as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, but merely as a member of the House.

Mr. WASHBURNE remarked his apprehension was that the bill came from the Judiciary Committee. He knew the ability of his friend as a lawyer was only equaled by his integrity and vigilance as a legislator. He repeated the bill was word for word the bill which passed the House on the 12th of May, 1864, and which received the vote of the gentleman from Massachusetts. The gentleman from Iowa could state whether, when he introduced his substitute, his object was to release the Illinois Central Railroad of its obligations.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio (Union), said he voted for both of these bills, and would now ask the gentleman from Illinois whether the effect of the bill would be to release the Illinois Central Railroad from its obligations to carry the mails, &c., free of charge.

Mr. WASHBURNE replied that the gentleman from Iowa could say whether the real but undeclared purpose was to thus benefit that company.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) said that the origin of the bill was correctly stated by the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. DEMING.) It referred to the Delaware and Raritan Railroad. After considerable discussion, an amendment was offered in the nature of a substitute, and the bill heretofore passed was the exact bill introduced a few days ago, only with a difference in the preamble, and the words in the preamble were in the Senate bill. The bill was introduced by himself, and was reported back from the Committee on Commerce, and covers all the ground. There was no sinister or concealed purpose in the bill. Its design was to break down all monopolies, as seen in the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. If any gentleman knew of any undeclared purpose other than this, he should like him to state it. The newspaper article in question was an exceedingly great outrage on those who introduced the bill, as well as on those who voted for it.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said that on that occasion he wanted to discuss the bill, but did not obtain permission to do so.

Mr. GARFIELD remarked that he had proposed to postpone the bill to a certain day, while at the same time he had expressed his readiness to vote for it at the time.

Mr. BROOMALL repeated that he could not get a chance to discuss it.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said when the bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, and after he had listened to the discussion, it seemed to him that the case as presented was the mere participation in the quarrel between the Railroad Companies of New-Jersey. It appeared to him, therefore, that the action which the committee proposed was objectionable. For the purpose of applying a general principle, he suggested the bill which finally passed as a substitute for the one reported from the Committee on Military Affairs. He had no object or intention of relieving the Illinois Central Railroad Company from its obligations to the government under the provisions of the grant of lands. He thought his action in relation to the proposition during the Thirty-eighth Congress was sufficient evidence of this fact. Instead of having such an intention, he voted with the gentleman from Illinois that no part of the money appropriated by the Army bill should go to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He wanted to apply the principle to the railroads in his own State as well as elsewhere. His colleagues from Iowa thought he was too severe; they thought he was crippling rather than strengthening the railroad interests in their own State.

Mr. WASHBURNE said, the gentleman from Massachusetts must answer not only here, but his senior colleague in the Senate, as to whether the real or declared purpose was to benefit and release the Illinois Central Railroad, for that colleague had been the very champion of this bill and had sustained it in a speech. If the gentleman referred to him as the same one who gave a false account to the press, the assertion was unwarrantable and insolent. He appealed to the gentleman to say whether he did not strive with all his power to prevent a stupendous wrong, which involved the robbing of the Treasury to the amount of nearly a million of dollars for the benefit of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He resisted and fought it at every step, and he could not conceive why a gentleman, with a knowledge of these facts, should make such a statement concerning the matter. There had certainly been no occasion for the statement while he was struggling to prevent the wrong. The gentleman from Massachusetts left him and went over to the aid of those who voted with the Illinois Central Railroad. It never occurred to him or any member of the Committee on Commerce, or to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GARFIELD), or to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. WILSON,) that a construction could be given to the bill such as the gentleman from Massachusetts alleged.

Mr. SPALDING inquired whether since the passage of the bill by the House, the stock of the Illinois Central Railroad had not gone up seventeen per cent.

Mr. WASHBURNE replied that he did not know. Did the gentleman know that?

Mr. SPALDING said that he did not know, but the fact had been suggested to him.

Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) remarked that in writing that letter he had no purpose to make an implication against the gentleman from Illinois. The mention made was merely an accident. In saying that somebody else may have communicated false views, he did not refer to the gentleman. He relieved him from all imputation. The representation he made, however, was correct. The bill authorized any railroad to perform government service and receive compensation therefor. It released not only the Illinois Central Railroad from the conditions of the contract, but every other railroad where lands had been granted on similar terms. There were nine other States to which similar land grants have been made, and they are all included in the bill which said they may receive compensation for carrying the mails and other government service. When the bill was before the House he sought to obtain the floor to make a statement, but it was impossible to do so.

Mr. WASHBURNE asked whether that was his understanding when he voted for the bill?

Mr. BALDWIN replied that he voted under the previous question. While striving in one direction it often occurred that in straining at a gnat we swallow a big camel.

Mr. BAKER, of Illinois, (Union,) said he voted for the bill, and did so under the decided impression that it was leveled at an unjust corporation. He had no purpose, nor did he dream or imagine that the bill would be construed as relating to releasing the Illinois Central Railroad from existing obligations, or any other railroad in the United States, and after it passed the House he was astonished and amazed that such a question should be raised. It was improper to force the House under the operation of the previous question. Its importance demanded debate. The bill ought to have been guarded in its provisions and settled beyond question the tendency to release any railroads from their obligations.

Mr. BALDWIN insisted that the bill had the effect which he stated.

Mr. WASHBURNE was satisfied with the gentleman's explanation, so far as concerned himself; but the point here was not so much in relation to the construction, but as to what was the real or undeclared purpose of the bill. The gentleman must be satisfied there was no real or undeclared purpose of the kind which he attributed. It was yet to be settled whether Congress would permit millions of dollars to be taken from the Treasury for the benefit of this monstrous monopoly, the Illinois Central Railroad. He was glad to see an awakened sentiment on this subject.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) suggested that the House ask the Senate to return the bill, it having been passed under a misapprehension, and this was agreed to.

Mr. ROGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) deprecated the manner in which the bill had been passed under the operation of the previous question, and he also referred to the fact that recently a constitutional amendment was passed within thirty minutes without an opportunity for debate. The minority should be heard on all grave and important questions. He had no doubt that the outside lobby got up that railroad bill. It might have been intended as a blow at the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, but also for the purpose of relieving the Illinois Central Railroad Company from a liability which it had justly incurred.

The debate on the subject here ceased.

THE ARLINGTON HEIGHTS PROPERTY.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union) introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the present condition of the property known as Arlington Heights, and the expediency of converting said property into a home for disabled and wounded soldiers of the last war, with the view of establishing an invalid corps for the purpose of manufacturing such stores, etc., as may be required by the Army and Navy of the United States.

RESTORATION OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, asserting that the termination of the recent civil war has left the lately usurped territory in the hands of the conquering power without political rights; that the political condition of the people in the lately rebellious States must be fixed by the supreme legislative power; that the effect of the amnesty is to relieve individuals of the punishment of crime, but not to confer political rights; that Congress should confer the necessary power to enable them to form their own State Governments; but this cannot be done until the rights of those among them, always true to their allegiance, shall be guaranteed and protected.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE MESSAGE.

Mr. VOORHEES, of Indian, (Dem.,) called up the resolutions heretofore submitted by him, namely:

Resolved, That the Message of the President of the United States, delivered at the opening of the present Congress, is regarded by this body as an able, judicious and patriotic state paper.

Resolved, That the principles therein advocated for the restoration of the Union are the safest and most practicable that can now be applied to our disordered domestic affairs.

Resolved, That no State or number of States confederated together can, in any manner, sunder their connection with the Federal Union, except by a total subversion of our present system of government, and that the President in enunciating this doctrine in his late message, has but given his expression to the sentiment of all those who deny the right or power of a State to secede.

Resolved, That the President is entitled to the thanks of Congress and the country, for the faithful, wise and successful efforts to restore civil government, law and order to the States whose citizens were lately in insurrection against the Federal authority; and we hereby pledge ourselves to aid, assist and uphold him in the policy which he has adopted to give harmony, peace and union to the country.

Mr. VOORHEES said that in introducing these resolutions he did not intend to step in between the majority and the flesh-pots; he had no eye to the public crib on which they had fed and fattened so long, nor upon unfathomable contracts or anything that was theirs. They of the minority had lived without such assistance to their patriotism, and would not bend the knee that thrift might follow fawning. For his own part, in the future as in the past, he would pursue the course which he thought was right, irrespective of rewards or perils. What were the issues declared by the President? Were they new, strange and sinister that they should be reviewed with indignation and alarm? They had been assailed by the veteran of the Republican party, (Mr. STEVENS,) as if every word were filled with contagion and death. That gentleman had deliberately declared that the Southern States were destroyed by the rebellion, and remain destroyed to the present day; and now the House was asked to ravel to pieces all the President had done and begin it anew. He himself should stand by the President's position as a cure against the blind empiricism which first pronounces the patient dead, and then gives the medicine. He was in no sense the President's partisan. He did not support him for election. He dreaded the issue which would be made if he obtained power. But since the day he took the oath of office he beheld in him the magistrate, not the private citizen. He (Mr. VOORHEES) never maintained that the Southern States had the right to secede. Many of the men of that section, while maintaining the same view, held that they possessed the right of revolution. To say that the Southern States are dead is to assert that the war to restore the Union is an utter failure. In every aspect was the theory of the majority fraught with death and disgrace to the government. With this he contrasted the course of the President, who, when the temple of Janus was closed, extended the hand of friendship to the people of the Southern States to meet the demands of the people. He did not, as others, view the conduct of the President as an usurpation of power. He found the Southern States without law, and in the performance of duty he used the best means to restore them to power. He hailed the appointment of SHARKEY, PERRY, JOHNSON and PARSONS as Provisional Governors, as bright promises of a good administration and as harbingers of peace to the Southern people and of prosperity to the whole country. Such men as BUTLER had been disappointed of their fat, juicy pickings, and the hungry sharks in the Southern waters had been deprived of their prey. Combatting the doctrine that the Southern States are out of the Union, Mr. VOORHEES said that in more than a hundred instances, in letters, in proclamations and speeches, the late Executive always recognized, and *de jure*, the Southern States. If these States then are in the Union what power can close these doors against them? How could this House refuse to receive their Representatives? Peace and submission to the law are the only guarantees that can be demanded of a conquered people. The course pursued by the Southern States in adopting the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery was wise and in furtherance of this question of guarantees. The refusal to admit the Southern Representatives arose from a sense of power and not of right or justice. Had not Congress made a record it could not ignore? Had it not officially assumed a position it could not overthrow? During the war were not Louisiana members admitted to seats by the very men who now keep them out? Was Tennessee destroyed? Her name was called more than half the period of the war, and Representatives answered from both ends of the Capitol. Could it then be asserted that Tennessee was a portion of a foreign government and the President himself a naturalized foreigner? FREDERICK the Great said "If I wanted to ruin my government I would make it over to the philosophers, for philosophers contradict themselves," and if they had abundant evidence, those too who claim to be Representatives from Virginia were admitted during the war, but were now excluded.

Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) asked the gentleman to inform the House whether he thought the right of representation must commence at Antietam or Gettysburgh.

Mr. VOORHEES said he would answer by repeating a sentence he had already uttered, namely: That peace and obedience are the only guarantees for the future which any government can require, and when peace reigns he held the people cannot be governed without representation. The present is more peaceful than the past, and yet Congress ignores its record of the last four years, as if it were blotted out. Beside what he had mentioned, he said that the principle that the Union was unbroken was declared in all the party platforms.

The time to which Mr. VOORHEES was restricted by the rules having expired,

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the House unanimously granted an extension.

Mr. VOORHEES, in continuation of his speech, indorsed the views of the President on the tariff question. Taxes must be imposed equally. All history shows that class legislation has destroyed the public liberty. The President having sprung from the loins of the people, they will hail him as their friend, for he has not lost his love and care for the dignity of labor. On the leading measures of restoration an interesting chapter has been written. He submitted it to another test, on which it had been assailed by those who claim to be the only friends of the administration. They were engaged in making it appear that the President has done nothing. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) pronounced it impracticable and untenable, while an arrogant Senator (SUMNER) pronounced the whole thing a fraud. Members, too, had crowded into the presence of the President, saying his plan does not promise to give success, and therefore must be recognized as a failure. Then the majority ask him to set it one side, and not open his lips while they smash to pieces his plan, and knock to the earth his almost completed structure. It is their mission to destroy, not to build up; to strew the broken fragments. Under the peaceful policy of the President, we can celebrate victories not less renowned than war. State after State is constantly assisted by the President to return to take their places, and they are welcomed by the President. Let Congress imitate his example, and inaugurate the new year as a season of universal joy. May the two sections meet as friends, and the future of the American Union will be hailed with the love and praise of all its citizens.

The above were some of the points which were elaborated by the honorable gentleman, who, after taking his seat, was warmly congratulated by his friends.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Union,) expressed his surprise at the speech of the gentleman from Indiana. When the rebellion was rife the President had no support from the gentleman and his friends. He had not forgotten that the gentleman was accustomed in his place to join in the cry: You cannot sustain the government by arms. When the war was rocking both hemispheres, and when the land was filled with lamentation and death, the gentleman was with his party among the conspirators at Chicago, who in convention declared that the war for the Union was a failure. He would have remained silent but for the fact that the gentleman would indoctrinate the House and the country with the same fell spirit which inaugurated the rebellion. The gentleman's argument could not be mistaken; it was carefully prepared and considered. The gentleman's position was the same as assumed first and last by every man who entered into the conspiracy, and if maintained must lead to the destruction of the constitution. It was simply "Once a State, always a State" with all the rights of a State, with full and equal representation and local legislation. Wherein did this differ from what was maintained at the commencement of the great struggle which happily had ended so well, and no thanks to the gentleman or his party, but thanks only to God, and the grand, heroic armies of the Union, who stood as a wall of fire in defence of the country. Disguise it as he may, it was the position assumed here, and at the other end of the Capitol, by the conspirators who struck at our flag and liberties. The position was that the people of the United States under their constitution had not the lawful right to coerce seceding States. This embraced all the gentleman's argument. You could coerce neither by arms nor by law, that they might make war on the Union, seize the forts and custom-houses and arms and munitions, and hunt to death true Union men. That was the position then as now. He asserted to-day, and challenged contradiction, that when they became a nationality by the more perfect union which sprung out of the adoption of the Constitution, declared themselves armed with all the power necessary to maintain their nationality and the supremacy of the law against all clamors, whether from seceding States or the conspirators and their allies beyond the waters—for Great Britain and France were *particeps criminis*. He supported the right, by virtue of the Constitution, to exercise all power to suppress internal insurrection and foreign invasion.

Mr. VOORHEES (Mr. BINGHAM yielding the floor) said he expected to be scolded for what he had declared. The American Union being one of States, once formed he did not know of any power in the State or Federal Government to destroy the States. If that signified "once a State, always a State," the gentleman was right. If hard epithets applied to him they also applied to the President, for the President declared that the true theory was that all the pretended acts of secession were from the beginning null and void, that the States attempting to secede had their vitality impaired, but not extinguished, and their functions were suspended, not destroyed. But gentlemen said all the States which passed ordinances of secession were dead. Who killed these States? Who dealt the blow? Did JEFFERSON DAVIS kill them, or the eleven Confederated States? Where is the destroying angel? He held that there was no element of destruction in them; as in the beginning, so now they are living States in the American Union. He repeated he had asserted the position of the President, and every assault upon him was an assault upon the President.

Mr. BINGHAM resumed, and said that the gentleman from Indiana had notified the House and the country that the President held the principle "once a State always a State." But the President had asserted no such thing; nor did the President assume that the rebel States, having surrendered to the victorious legions of the Union, are entitled to representation without let or hindrance. Would the gentleman undertake to say by the merest platitude, that if five thousand men in South Carolina chance to be represented in a convention for the purpose of coming back into the Union, the residue of the unrepenting rebels have a right to be represented as a State.

Mr. VOORHEES replied the easiest and most absurd argument was to suppose an absurd thing. Gen. GRANT did not find such a state of affairs, and he was willing to take his word. When five thousand men were found represented in convention, it would be time to consider that question.

Mr. BINGHAM, resuming, said the gentleman from Indiana stood behind the shadow of a mighty name. He was not certain that Gen. GRANT touched the borders of South Carolina. The gentleman said he was satisfied with the testimony of Gen. GRANT, but he could not be thus satified, because Gen. GRANT has not given such testimony. He was not willing to concede that those who gave aid to the rebellion should be entrusted with the great interests in the keeping of the republic. The only safety to the Union is in the hands of its friends. The purpose is simply to take security for the future, but not ask indemnity for the past. The gentleman himself voted for what he wanted, security for the future, by casting his vote in favor of the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the assumption of the rebel debt. If they could demand that one security for the future, could they not take in more for the benefit of all sections? It did not appear to the gentleman when he read from the President's message that therein the President reproduced from the author of the Declaration of American Independence the truth that the true intent of government is "equal and exact justice to all men." This constitutes the watchword of the President's message. But of this the gentleman was oblivious when he made his speech. In the first Congress of the Confederation a motion was made to limit citizenship to white freemen. Four-fifths of all the people were there represented, and in 1778 the Deputies rejected it with scorn, and excluded it from the fundamental law, and therefore it never found a place in the Constitution and laws of the United States. Having one measure of security we may require another, and the purpose of the constitution is equal and exact justice. He thanked the President for uttering this watchword of the purer and better days of the republic. It applies equally to the white and black man. The time was when it was unsafe for a citizen of Massachusetts or other Northern State to be found in the streets of Charleston or Richmond, because in despite and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, all guarantees of that instrument were disregarded. It was time we take security for the future, so that no more attempts may be made to dismember the republic. He repelled in scorn the assertion that he coöperated with any party which imposed unequal or unjust burdens on any State of the republic. He undertook to say that the President would coöperate in introducing into the constitution that which will perfect it so that we may reap the great end for which the constitution was ordained, and to make a more perfect union, promote the public tranquillity, and establish justice as now written in the front of the constitution. Well might the President say equal and exact justice to all men. He repelled every intimation that the Representatives here have manifested the slightest disposition to interfere with the just prerogatives of the President, or to make up a conflict with him. If the day ever comes when he will find no supporters except among those who in 1864 were buried so deep that the hand of resurrection can never find them, then God help the President and save him from his friends. [Applause.]

The Speaker promptly interposed to check the disorder, and reminded those who produced it that neither such approbation nor disapproval would be permitted.

Mr. BINGHAM, resuming, examined a little more closely the President's position. He had understood all his life that difference in words was nothing if they agreed in substance. The express position of the President was in exact accord with the position of this House that the functions of the insurrectionary States were suspended by their own act. They cannot assert their rights or claim representation on this floor until the Representatives of all the States are satisfied that they have placed themselves in their proper positions. The President says the continuance of the States is assumed for Federal purposes. Once a State always a State for Federal purposes, till the sad day when treason shall triumph over the republic. South Carolina, by her ordinance of secession, could not blot out the State lines so far as established for Federal purposes. The Judicial district remains despite her treason. The moment we captured Hilton Head, by authority of the people of the United States, she ceased to be a State for municipal purposes; yet the American people might open courts of justice there and proceed to execute judgment according to law against every offender. The whole State was then for Federal and not for municipal purposes, and never can be for municipal purposes until the States are organized for municipal purposes to the satisfaction of the people of the United States. The State of South Carolina coöperating when the national sovereignty comes to be restored in South Carolina, Virginia, and other Southern States. The Judiciary will be extended to take care and discriminate between those who were driven into rebellion by bayonets and those who plotted and organized treason. There was a difference between JEFF. DAVIS and those starving and conscripted men who entered the army depending on it for their daily bread. In conclusion he offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of the gentleman from Indiana.

Resolved, That this House have an abiding confidence in the President; that in the future as in the past he will coöperate with Congress in restoring to equal position and rights with the other States in the Union all the States lately in insurrection.

Mr. STEVENS asked that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. BINGHAM assented to this.

Mr. VOORHEES—I should like to see the question met.

Mr. BINGHAM—I demand the previous question.

Mr. VOORHEES—That's flying in the face of the enemy. If the question should be decided in the affirmative, would it carry my resolution?

The Speaker replied that it would.

The demand for the previous question was seconded, and under its operation, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction—yeas 107, nays 32, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conklin, Cook, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Deming, Donnelly, Drigg, Eggleston, Eliot, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelly, Kelso, Ketchum, Kuykendall, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marvin, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Walker, Williams, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Window.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Darling, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Glossbrenner, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hogan, James M. Humphrey, Kerr, Le Blond, Marshall, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Voorhees, Winfield, Wright.

The House adjourned.

FIRES.

Conflagration in Rutland, Vt.—Robbery of the Mails during the Excitement.

RUTLAND, Vt., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The large brick block opposite the depot, and a wooden building adjoining, were destroyed by fire this evening. Loss about $100,000; insured for $50,000.

CHESTER KINGSLEY, a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, was injured by falling through a skylight while working on the building.

The principal losers are: Messrs. Huntoon, Harry Bryant, William Otis, Pond & Morse, druggists; Simonds & Edson, grocers; Pierce, dry goods merchant; Linsy, of the Commercial College; Norton & Robinson, grocers; Morgan, grain and flour merchant; Mussy, billiard saloon keeper; Kilbourn, millinery dealer; McLean & Robbins, printers; Gibson, saloon-keeper; Wilson's Rutland and Washington Railroad office; and Dr. Allen, physician. The fine Masonic Hall, where the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Vermont were in session, was in the third story of the block.

The mails from New-York for St. Albans, Vt., and Plattsburgh, N. Y., were robbed at the Rutland-street depot during the excitement caused by the fire.

Fire at Nashville—Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

A destructive fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the wholesale house of COOKE, MOORE & Co., on the public square, destroying the building and a stock of liquor. The house of R. G. PAGE, adjoining, was also destroyed with its entire contents. The International Hotel was several times on fire, but finally was stopped. The interior was badly damaged by water. Several adjacent houses are more or less injured by fire and water.

The conflagration raged until 4 o'clock in the morning, when its progress was arrested. Several houses were burned, and rumor is in circulation that Messrs. COOKE, MOORE & Co. were burned to death in their store, as neither have been seen since the fire occurred. Fears are entertained that they perished.

The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is supposed to be over $50,000.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The body of CHARLES A. MOORE was exhumed from the ruins of the warehouse this morning. There was but one life lost.

Messrs. COOK, MOORE & Co. and R. G. PAGE, both lose heavy.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The Clarendon House and buildings adjoining, occupied by SCHOELKOPF BROTHERS, dealers in groceries and provisions, were destroyed by fire this morning. The SCHOELKOPFS' loss on the building and stock is $80,000; insured for $36,000. The total loss amounts to about $100,000.

Fire in Taunton.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Jan. 9.

A fire in Taunton last night destroyed the main building of the Pewter, Britannia and Plate Company's works. Loss $25,000; insured for $18,000 in Providence, Hartford and New-York offices.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Defalcation by the Public Administrator—Claims Against the United States Government—The Death of Mr. Elijah F. Purdy.

This board held a special meeting at 2 P. M. yesterday, President BRICE in the chair.

The committee were discharged, and on motion of Mr. RYERS the rules of the board for 1865 were adopted as the rules of this board.

Mr. VARNUM offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to report to this Common Council forthwith what proceedings, if any, have been taken on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York to prosecute the sureties of the late Public Administrator, ROBERT B. BRADFORD, for the amount of his embezzlement of the funds under his control.

It was adopted.

Mr. VARNUM, on the presentation by Mr. NORTON of a resolution to permit certain parties to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk, said that the time had arrived when it was necessary to confine this sort of thing within proper bounds, and he would suggest that an ordinance be prepared regulating the use of the sidewalks for these purposes. He was not prepared to make a motion to that effect now, but would do so hereafter.

A resolution giving to the Northeastern Dispensary the use of rooms in the old engine-house in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, was adopted.

A preamble and resolution was offered by Mr. SHANNON to the effect that, whereas, the contract made by MCCOOL and WARNOCK, with the Croton Department, for paving the streets had been declared null and void; and whereas, many of the laborers and inspectors under said contract had not been paid for the work done by them, that the Comptroller be directed to satisfy their legal claims and charge the same to the appropriation for repairing the streets.

It was adopted.

A resolution was presented by Mr. LOEW authorizing the Comptroller to take the necessary measures to collect from the United States Government the balance unpaid of the amount expended in the years 1861-2 through the Union Defence Committee in furnishing United States troops with arms and ammunition, &c.

It was laid over.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, appointing WILLIAM BAIRD Health Warden of the Eighteenth Ward, in place of JOHN H. FORMAN.

The appointment was confirmed.

A resolution from the other board calling for the appointment of a Joint Special Committee to investigate the affairs of the Public Administrator's Department was concurred in.

The President appointed as the Finance Committee of the board, Messrs. O'BRIEN, SHANNON and MCGINNIS.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

> MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, Jan. 9, 1866.
>
> *To the Honorable the Common Council:*
>
> It is my painful duty to communicate to you officially the fact that Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, a distinguished member of the Board of Supervisors, died last night at his residence in this city.
>
> His death is a public calamity. He was able, fearless and honest. His long experience made him of invaluable service in public office. His private life was pure and unsullied. His official duties were always discharged with great fidelity to the interests of the city and county in which he had spent a long and honorable life; and now, in the fullness of his years, and of his honors, he has passed away, leaving a reputation without a stain.
>
> I respectfully suggest to your honorable body the propriety of taking such action as may be deemed appropriate to the occasion.
>
> JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

It was placed on file.

Mr. SHANNON, in connection therewith, offered a series of resolutions, taking appropriate notice of the decease of Mr. PURDY, which were adopted, and the board adjourned to the 15th inst.

THE CITY BUDGET FOR 1866.

The Total Amount Required $9,375,968 37—To be Raised by Taxation, $7,950,527 42.

The Comptroller has prepared his estimate of the amount required to support the City Government during the present year, from which it appears that the total amount required to be raised by taxation during the ensuing twelve months is....$7,875,968 37

The amount raised by tax in the year 1865, for the payment of appropriations for the support of the City Government, including the several sums required by the various boards and commissions was	9,923,500 10
Decrease in 1866	$2,047,540 73

The items of the Budget are as follows:

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Advertising of the Common Council	$30,000 00
City Contingencies	60,000 00
City Dispensaries	8,000 00
Donations	50,000 00
Election Expenses	40,000 00
Printing for the Common Council	50,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department	126,550 00
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents	8,000 00
Total	$372,550 00

THE MAYORALTY.

Contingencies—Mayor's Office	$13,000 00
Salaries—Mayor's Office	36,500 00
Total	$49,500 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Cleaning Markets	$16,500 00
Contingencies—Comptroller's Office	15,000 00
City Chamberlain—Fees of	17,000 00
Charges on Arrears of Taxes	5,000 00
Charges on Arrears of Assessments	5,000 00
Judgments	40,000 00
Lands purchased for Taxes and Assessments	50,000 00
Opening new streets—Expenses of	10,000 00
Real Estate expenses	30,000 00
Rents	50,000 00
Salaries—Department of Finance	155,000 00
Total	$393,500 00

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Contingencies—Street Department	$15,000 00
Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots	2,000 00
Fire machines and apparatus—Arrears of	38,077 80
Lamps and gas	763,745 00
Lands and places	25,000 00
Printing for departments	30,000 00
Public buildings, construction and repairs	50,000 00
Roads and avenues	60,000 00
Salaries—Street Department	137,180 00
Stationery and blank books	40,000 00
Street improvements	6,000 00
Supplies for, and cleaning public offices	70,000 00
Working Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street	25,000 00
Total	$1,262,002 80

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

Aqueduct repairs and improvements	$50,000 00
Belgian pavement	50,000 00
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board	5,000 00
Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Department	89,280 00
Sewers—Repairing and cleaning	50,000 00
Streets—Repaving and repairs	100,000 00
Water-pipes and laying	175,000 00
Wells and pumps—Repairing and cleaning	4,000 00
Total	$523,280 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Public Charities and Correction	$967,889 08

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Contingencies—Law Department	$30,000 00
Salaries—Law Department	39,500 00
Total	$69,500 00

THE CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Cleaning streets	$498,500 00
Contingencies—City Inspector's Department	40,000 00
Removing night soil, offal and dead animals	33,000 00
Salaries—City Inspector's Department	141,783 00
Total	$713,283 00

THE BOARD OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police, as follows:

Police station-houses	$27,000 00
Police telegraph	7,300 00
Total	$34,300 00

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Public instruction	$2,454,327 54

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For compensation to the Resident Physician for his services as agent of the Board of Health, and for other expenses which may be incurred by said board, the following appropriation is recommended, viz.:

Board of Health	$6,000 00

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

Salaries Commissioners of Health	$7,595 00

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Metropolitan Fire Department Fund	$750,000 00

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Salaries Board of Assessors	$7,200 00

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

Central Park, maintenance and government of	$150,000 00
Laying out of the city north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street	12,000 00
Total	$162,000 00

THE BOARD OF REVISION AND CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Salaries Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments	$3,000 00

THE CITY COURTS.

For the payment of the salaries of the Justices, clerks and attendants of the District (Civil) Courts and the Police District Courts, the following appropriation is required, viz.:

Salaries City Courts	$174,600 00

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

The total amount required to be appropriated for the year 1866, as per foregoing statements, is as follows, viz.:

For the support of the City Government	$7,950,527 42
For interest on the city debt	1,223,020 26
For redemption of the city debt	202,420 69
Total	$9,375,968 37

RECEIPTS.

The income of the General Fund, including the surplus revenues of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the city debt, applicable to the payment of appropriations, is estimated as follows:

Commissions	$500 00
School money from the State	150,000 00
Excise license fees	4,000 00
Interest on taxes	350,000 00
Interest on redemptions	10,000 00
License fees	35,000 00
Permits for connection with sewers and drains	15,500 00
Miscellaneous	5,000 00
Surplus revenues of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the city debt	840,000 00
Total	$1,500,000 00

The Comptroller further says that the Street Commissioner will require for expenses connected with the Bureau of Wharves, $353,000. This item has been omitted from the estimates by the Comptroller, who recommends that application be made to the Legislature to authorize a loan of $600,000, payable in annual installments, the same to be expended under proper restrictions, for the purpose of putting in complete and perfect order all the docks and piers owned by the corporation. This amount, in the opinion of the Comptroller, would be sufficient to construct such new piers as may be necessary, and for the expenses of rebuilding and repairing the present piers to meet the increasing demands of trade and commerce.

The estimates of the county expenses for 1866, to be submitted to the Supervisors, will show a decrease as compared with 1865, of $957,277 31, which, added to the above amount, will make a total decrease in the tax levy for the present year of over $3,000,000.

Movements of the Sanitary Police.

The following is the regular weekly report of the Sanitary Company of the Metropolitan Police for the first week in the new year:

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 Mulberry-street.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN: The following is the amount of work performed by the members of my command for the week ending Jan. 6, 1866: There have been 379 notices served, for the cleansing of 179 sinks, 31 privies, 26 yards, 26 house-sewers, 24 cellars, 1 stable, 28 houses, 7 areas and alleys, 1 hog-pen, 3 vacant lots, 4 cisterns; and for the repairing of 10 sinks, 7 sidewalks, 9 chimneys, 1 coal-vault and 12 hydrants and waste pipes. There have been cleansed, under service of previous notices, 180 sinks, 22 privies, 35 yards, 17 house-sewers, 33 cellars, 2 cow stables, 34 houses, 6 areas and alleys; and repaired, 3 sidewalks and 27 hydrants and waste-pipes. Total complaints, 379; total cleaned, 360. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. G. LORD, Captain Sanitary Police.

Auction Sale of Cannon at the Navy-Yard.

A large sale of old navy cannon will take place at the Navy-yard to-day, at noon, and will be continued at the same hour to-morrow. The lot lying in the Navy-yard consists of 126 guns, weighing 942,947 lbs.—that on the Hospital-grounds 214 guns, weighing 1,349,386 lbs.—that at the ordnance dock 162 guns, weighing 929,654 lbs., and on the *North Carolina, Vermont, Octorora, Oneida, Pequot*, 40 guns, weighing 238,729 lbs. Total, 542 guns; total weight, 3,460,716. Forty torpedoes, weighing 108,400 lbs., will also be disposed of. Only one of these torpedoes is at the yard, the rest being on Ellis Island. Before being delivered to purchasers, the cannon will have their trunnions broken off and be otherwise mutilated and rendered valueless except as old iron. There are many who would purchase and pay a good price for the guns if delivered unmutilated, but when broken they will not bring more than a few cents per pound. The terms of sale are as usual in sales of naval material—one-half of the purchase money down and the remainder in ten days, when the purchase must be removed.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 19 to 45 inclusive.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice Joseph F. Barnard.—Nos. 245, 247, 311, 1155, 1029, 365, 333, 667, 102, 7981, 911, 611, 63, 429, 439, 443, 449, 451, 459, 479. *Part II.*—Held by Justice Balcolm at No. 73 Duane-street.—Nos. 629, 595, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 646, 626, 508, 522, 1140, 930, 1088, 1094, 154, 954, 138, 560.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Justice Sutherland.—Nos. 22, 40, 44, 58, 78, 79, 95, 96. The general call commences at No. 99.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice Jones.—Nos. 1753, 1351, 4635, 1289, 1569, 5005, 1829, 4997, 2041, 1825, 1831, 1833, 1837, 1839, 1841. *Part II.*—Held by Chief Justice Robertson.—Nos. 1686, 3810, 2156, 2168, 2174, 1644, 2176, 1818, 2140, 1326, 1476, 2192, 1764, 2198, 2200.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1292, 1322, 1267, 908, 840, 683, 1337, 1186, 120, 1307, 1187, 1329, 1376, 1377, 1378. *Part II.*—Nos. 563, 1272, 1112, 593, 1028, 1353, 1354, 1367, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 10, 1866: Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 19 and 22.

Mortgagor and Mortgage—Equities of a Pledgor.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JAN. 9.

Before Chief Justice Robertson and a Jury.

Richard Campbell, Assignee, &c., vs. *William Parker.*—This action grew out of the transfer of a bond and mortgage of $4,000, given as collateral to some stock notes valued at $1,250. The property mortgaged was in the name of one Mr. Kitchill, though his title, it seems from the evidence, was a mere cover to protect the interest of a Mr. Beach, the real owner of the property. Considerable testimony was given, tending to show that in various transactions which had taken place between the plaintiff's assignors and Mr. Beach, several mortgages had been given by Mr. Kitchill, and subsequently cancelled.

The mortgage in question is alleged by plaintiff to have been given for Mr. Beach's benefit as a security for the indebtedness of the latter to Messrs. Cochrane & Teneyck, the plaintiff's assignors. It was afterward transferred to the defendant as collateral to two stock notes, amounting together to $1,250, which amount was finally reduced to $1,000. The usual power to sell clause, in case of failure to pay, was inserted in the mortgage. The notes not being paid at maturity, the mortgage was transferred to Mr. Beach, and then canceled, whereupon the plaintiff brought what was formerly termed an action of trover for the alleged illegal conversion of the mortgage, and he claimed to recover from the defendants its full value by way of damages. The defendants denied that this mortgage was given by Kitchill at the request of Beach. They insisted that it was a mere accommodation mortgage to Cochrane & Teneyck, and that there was an agreement between Cochrane, Parker and Beach that the mortgage should be given up to Beach on his paying Parker the $1,000.

The trial occupied several days. At an early stage of it, counsel for the defence moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the plaintiff had mistaken his remedy; the true way he contended was an action for leave to redeem the mortgage. He furthermore insisted that the bond and mortgage were not subjects of pledge. The court denied the motion.

In charging the jury the Justice said in substance: That the case must be considered as though the real parties were Teneyck & Cochrane on the one side, and Mr. Beach on the other. If Teneyck & Cochrane advanced money to Beach on the faith of the mortgage, then to the extent of their debt they were entitled to hold the mortgage. On the other hand if the mortgage was merely for the accommodation of that firm, they could not now recover. It was good in the defendant's hands to the extent that he advanced on it. Of course, if they should find any agreement such as set up by the defendants, on which the evidence was conflicting to which Cochrane was a party, that was an end of the suit.

The defendant had under the stock note a right to sell to any person at public or private sale. He was bound to make a demand of the amount due before a sale, and of that there was some evidence for them to pass upon. If it was sold at a fair market value and without collusion, the defendant had only exercised his right. The sale of the bond and mortgage for $4,000 for only $1,000—was not in itself enough to establish fraud or collusion. They might consider in fixing what would have been a fair market value; other facts, such as the sale of the adjoining lot for $2,800 and the incumbered state of the mortgaged premises. At the same time they should take into consideration the amount that might have been recovered on the bond. If, therefore, they found that value had been advanced by the plaintiff's assignors, and that the sale had been collusive, the plaintiff was entitled to recover the value of the bond and mortgage, not exceeding the amount due to Cochrane & Teneyck. They should not in giving their verdict set off the $1,000 due the defendant, this action being for a tort and the money having been tendered.

The jury, after being out about three hours, returned into court with a verdict for the defendant.

The Forgeries of Tobacco and Cigar Stamps—The Preliminary Examination Adjourned—Alleged Terrorism over Witness.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the preliminary examination in the cases of Franker, Hammelberg, Mitzcheling and Bloemeke, charged with printing and uttering forged Internal Revenue stamps for cigars.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell having announced that he desired first to proceed with the case of William Franker, Mr. Blankman, on behalf of the prisoners Bloemeke and Mitzcheling, asked that as the case of Franker would occupy some time, and the District-Attorney could not in the meantime go on with the others, that the Commissioner would exercise the power of admitting his clients to bail, and in fixing the amount of bail consider the circumstances of the prisoners.

The Commissioner—What is the penalty in such cases?

Mr. Bell—The extreme penalty is $1,000 fine and five years' imprisonment, but I trust the Commissioner will take into account the gravity of the offence and not fix it at less than $5,000.

Mr. Blankman announced that Bloemeke would give bail in that amount; and he hoped for the other, whose friends were poor, the amount might be reduced.

The Commissioner—If you can arrange it with the District-Attorney, I will admit him to bail to-morrow.

The counsel for Franker asked for an adjournment for one week, which was granted.

The District-Attorney stated that the most important witness in the remaining case, that of Hammelberg, was absent, kept away, as he had been informed, by threats of his life if he ventured to give his evidence in this case. There seemed to be a conspiracy not only to defraud the government, but to prevent the punishment of the offenders. He should have to ask an adjournment for one week, when he would try to be ready.

Counsel for Hammelberg disclaimed for his client any effort to keep witnesses away.

The Commissioner then adjourned the examination in all the cases to Tuesday the 16th inst., at 10 A. M.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. *Whitney Gould.*—The defendant is charged with passing and having in his possession, with intent to pass, counterfeit fifty-cent fractional currency. The evidence showed that the defendant, with another man, called at the restaurant No. 270 West-street, last evening, and gave a bad fifty-cent stamp in payment for some drinks, and received the change. In a few minutes they returned and got something to eat, and gave another bad stamp in payment, and after leaving, returned a third time and got something to drink, and again paid in counterfeit currency. When they left the saloon, the barkeeper followed them to another saloon, and finally called a policeman, who arrested them. On taking them to the station-house, four bad stamps were found on the defendant. The case was adjourned to Friday next.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell for the United States, and Robert N. Waite for the prisoner.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 9.

By Justice McCunn.

Mary Allen et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; motion granted. The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. Calvin Oaks; motion granted. John O'Rourke vs. George N. Allen; complaint dismissed. Thomas Aldridge and 128 others, plaintiffs, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; motion granted. The Mayor vs. Sophia V. D. Reynolds and two other defendants; motion granted.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Thomas Howard and Charles Brown were indicted for entering the premises of Wm. F. Platt, No. 58 Lexington-avenue, on the morning of the 29th December, at half past three o'clock, and stealing some wearing apparel and silverware therefrom. The prisoners were first seen by Mr. Joseph Preston, of No. 80 East Twenty-sixth-street, where they then were in the rear of the houses Nos. 80 and 82 East Twenty-sixth-street, having crossed the fences intervening between this place and the scene of the burglary. This gentleman fired two shots at the burglars, and dispatched his servant for the police. On the arrival of the officers the prisoners were arrested, and two coats and some silver spoons found lying near the place of their arrest.

The counsel for the defence was very energetic, but Mr. Bedford, for the prosecution, appealed to the jurors to convict these prisoners by rendering a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. Judge RUSSEL then charged the jury, but had no single extenuating circumstance to offer, the case being clear against the prisoners, the defence being merely on technical grounds. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats, whereupon the District-Attorney asked for immediate judgment, that these gangs of burglars might realize that the law was on their track and would not fail to push them to extremity.

The prisoners were old offenders and members of one of the most notorious gangs in the city, for whom the police had been in search for some time.

The Court then sentenced them the extreme penalty the law awards this crime, viz., fifteen years hard labor in the State Prison. The prisoners looked stunned when they heard their sentence. They were immediately ironed and taken out of court.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

John Coate was indicted for embezzling the sum of $174 from his employers, John S. Lord and John S. Lyle.

Mr. Weston Lowry, clerk at Lord & Taylor's, testified that he gave John Coate, the prisoner, who was a porter and collector, several bills to collect, amounting to $174, and that on the day following the prisoner returned to him and told him that he had collected the money as instructed but that he had lost it, and that he believed it was taken from him by his brother-in-law. There being no evidence to show any felonious intention on the part of the prisoner, the jury, so instructed, returned a verdict of aquittal. The prisoner was then honorably discharged, His Honor saying that he never should have been detained on such a charge.

GRAND LARCENY.

Thomas Hennessy was indicted for having (in conjunction with Louis Rufine) stolen from the house of Christina Rufine, the sum of $870 in bills, a diamond ring worth $450, and a smaller one worth $250.

It appears from the testimony of Louis Rufine, who became State's evidence, corroborated by that of Officer Mullin, that Hennessy came to the basement of Mrs. Rufine's house, No. 100 James-street, and that he there saw Louis, whom he had known formerly; that he there planned the robbery, and proceeded up stairs to put it in execution, Mrs. Rufine being then absent. On reaching the bedroom they burst open the trunk containing the money and valuables, and then left the house—Louis receiving as his half, he said, $160, and the rings. They then went to a hotel together and had some refreshments, after which they purchased each a pair of boots, and then separated, and were shortly after arrested. Hennessy was found guilty, his sentence being deferred to give him an opportunity to say where the still missing money may be found, failing to do which His Honor stated he should impose the full penalty for his crime that the law admits of.

Louis Rufine, quite a lad, was called to the bar and given in charge to his sister-in-law, with the injunction of the court that he should be sent home, as proposed, to New-Orleans, or he should be compelled to send him to the House of Refuge till he was twenty-one years old.

PLEADED GUILTY.

William H. Thompson (colored) pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State prison for four years and six months.

James Smith, John Williams and James Farlay pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree.

Sentence in this case was deferred pending the trial of other parties concerned in the same offence.

J. Burke pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

C. T. Livingston pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary on the premises of Patrick Gallagher, No. 348 West Thirty-third-street. The sentence of the court was that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison for two years and six months.

Jno. Sheridan and Charles Carr pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary on the house of Charless Lasamann, No. 186 Suffolk-street. The prisoners were sentenced to two years each in the State Prison.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

At the last session of the court Henry Benardes was found guilty of having theatrical exhibitions at his place, No. 519 Eighth-avenue, and remanded till Tuesday for sentence. The law has been in a measure a dead letter, as no cases of this kind have been tried within two years. When the prisoner was arraigned for sentence, Mr. Freedman, who appeared on his behalf, said that if he had been present at the trial he could have shown the irresponsibility of Benardes in connection with the theatrical exhibitions. Counsel hinted that he could have proven that while defendant owned the premises, he sub-let the back part of his saloon, and all orders for lager from the back to the front were complied with; but if the law was violated it was the lessee of the back part of the saloon that was amenable to law. In addition to this, the law being a sort of dead letter, he claimed that Benardes did not know when it was violated. In mitigation of punishment he also said that his client had sold out his premises at great sacrifice.

Judge DOWLING, in passing sentence, said he could not agree with counsel in relation to his client being ignorant of any violation of law. Every person is presumed to have a knowledge of the law he violates. Defendant had a saloon, or rather it was a theatre and saloon combined. No doubt he was licensed, and he knew the restrictions he was under. He had been convicted of having performances on a stage on his premises on the Sabbath in violation of a special act of the Legislature.

Mr. Freedman—There is the $500 that can and no doubt will be sued for.

Judge Dowling—With the civil suit that may arise, I have nothing to do. This is the first case that has come before this court, and so it has been considered a dead letter—

Mr. Freedman—There was a case two years ago similar to this, and only a nominal punishment was inflicted.

Judge Dowling—This is the first case that has come up before this court, as it is constituted. The law has been considered a dead letter, and although I will not review what others have done, I shall impose the sentence of two months in the Penitentiary, and a fine of $50.

ALMOST AN ESCAPE.

Charles Nagle, a boarding-house thief, robbed his boarding-house master of a silver watch and clothing valued at several hundred dollars. Frank Miller, the complainant, traced the thief to Philadelphia and had him brought back to New-York. Officer Vreedenberg, of the Twenty-first Precinct, found a portion of the goods pledged with some pawnbroker, on which $60 had been advanced, but when the officer and pawnbroker were called neither answered to connect the defendant with the larceny—the one to the finding the pawntickets on Nagle, and the other to prove that he pawned the goods with him. The case was about to be abandoned when the examination was recommenced from the beginning again, and at length the important fact was elicited that complainant found defendant wearing his overcoat. Nagle was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary and Officer Vreeland was reported to the Police Commissioners for non-attendance at court.

ALMOST HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Henry Wilson, a street desperado, aged 26, was charged with snatching a pocket-book from the hands of a lady under the following circumstances: Mrs. Nellie Cline, the complainant, said she resided at No. 875 Bleecker-street. On the day of the larceny she had been out shopping, and was returning home with a small parcel. The portmonnaie which she had in her hand rested on the parcel. At the corner of Fourth and Twelfth streets, in broad daylight, the prisoner came up from behind, and, reaching over her shoulder, grabbed the portmonnaie. She, however, happened to have a firm hold of it, and in pulling it from her she was swung round, and they stood for a second face to face. Thus she had a full view of the thief before the portmonnaie was snatched from her hand. She screamed for help, and the thief, before he got two blocks off, was arrested. He was covicted and sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Had the theft been accompanied with a threat to commit violence, the offence would have been a felony.

A COACHMAN ROBBED.

William Hurley, a laborer, was charged with stealing $30 in bills from James Chute, the coachman of Mr. E. Delafield Smith, United States District Attorney. Mr. Smith said his coachman came to him with a horse-shoeing bill for $28. He gave his coachman two $10s and two $5s, and the coachman wrapped the bills in the blacksmith's bill. Chute said he put the bills under the cushion of the sleigh. The sleigh was tipped over and he got some men to help him to raise it up, among others the defendant. When the sleigh tipped over the cushions fell out and so did the $30. This Mrs. Chute, who was looking out of the window, saw him pick up off the street. Hurley was found guilty and remanded.

NOVEL SYSTEM OF ROBBERY.

The very latest style of robbery came to light yesterday, and as the victims are of an age that precludes the reception of their testimony unless corroborated, there is very little probability of the thief being convicted. About twenty complaints were made to the police of children having been waylaid as they were coming from pawnbroker's offices with money, and of having been robbed by somebody before the defendant, Edwin Nurte, was arrested. Two children out of the twenty, when they saw him in the station-house, identified him positively as being the thief. In the first case, Edward Saxton, aged ten, a very bright boy, gave his statement, but he was too young to be sworn. He said the prisoner took $8 from me; I had it in the basket; I was coming from the pawnbroker's; I know I had that amount of money, for mother sent me for that amount and I had to get it, and I counted it.

Judge Dowling—How did he come to get the money out of your basket?

Witness—He said, "Bub, weren't you up to Goodman's, the pawnbroker?" and I said "Yes;" then he lifted up his coat and he showed a shield, and said he was an officer and took the basket; he then said, "Sonny, give me the money and the basket, and I'll be up at Goodman's before you; tell your mother she must come and sign her name to the back of the ticket;" I thought it was all right, and went home and told mother; this was Saturday, the 30th of December, about five o'clock in the afternoon; it happened in Essex-street, between Division and Hester; when I went to the station-house I saw the prisoner, and I knew in a moment he was the man; I described him to mother, and said he wore a moustache. For the defence the sister of accused said that her brother came home on the 30th ult. at three o'clock, and did not go out till eight that evening. The court said in this case they would have to render a verdict of not proven, although satisfied that he was guilty. The next charge was stealing $2 from Julia Delance, aged 11 years. She told the same story as the little boy Saxton, but when she came to be examined, she failed to give a clear version of the affair. She was robbed on Tuesday, and on Wednesday she said she saw him in the pawn-shop. He was then in custody. The defendant was also found not guilty on this charge.

THE KNIFE TOO FREELY USED.

John McDermott and Patrick McGuire, both young men, were out on New-Year's making calls, and in passing through Thompson-street, it seems one of the party received some abuse, or some remark was made that they did not like. One of the crowd pitched into the darkies, a fight ensued, and the negroes, who it is said drew knives, were put to flight. At this point Frank Hastie, a colored man, came out of a house in the vicinity, and was walking quietly along, when he was violently assaulted, and stabbed in the head by McGuire. McDermott hit him with his fist. He was pursued across the street, when Hastie stopped the fight by firing a pistol loaded with powder in his assailant's face. The only defence that could be set up was that the wrong negro had been stabbed. McGuire was sent to the Penitentiary for two months, and McDermott was fined.

THE DEPREDATIONS OF YOUNG THIEVES.

The case of John Welsh, a boy aged about 13, shows what loss thieves of their age cause grocers. Lewis J. Kelly, the complainant, said the prisoner and three other boys broke in his window and stole a box of prunes. Mr. Kelly immediately gave chase to the boys and caught the prisoner with some of the prunes in his possession. The boy said nothing when he was caught. Since Christmas last Mr. Kelly said he had been robbed of $600 worth of fruit by thieves of the prisoner's age, and in this manner. Guilty; remanded to inquire into character.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 9, 1866.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s R. '81	104¼	500 Erie Railroad......c	95
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C	104	500 do	94¾
11,000 do	103½	400 do	94¾
1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s '62 C.........Small	103¼	400 do	94¾
500 do	103¼	100 Hudson River R	105½
115,000 do	103¼	300 do	105½
5,000 U. S. 6s, '65 ... C	101½	800 do	105
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	93	100 do	105¼
10,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series	98¼	3500 Reading R	101½
12,000 do..2d Ser	98	200 do	101
3,000 do..3d S.	98	200 do	101¼
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	98¾	300 do......s30	101
5,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	98¾	200 do	101¼
3,000 do	98¾	100 Chi. & Alt. R	104
17,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89	100 do	103¾
4,000 O. & M. Cer	26	2900 M. So. & N. I	68
30,000 do	26¼	1000 do	68¼
3,000 do	26½	100 do	68¼
3,000 Mich. So. S.F.Bs.	96	200 do	68¼
6,000 Erie 2d M. '79	102	150 do	68¼
10,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st M.	82½	50 Mich. Cen. R	102
9,000 Amer. Gold	137⅞	50 Ill. Cen. R......s30	123
5,000 do......b3	137⅞	100 do	126
27 Mechanics' Bank	115	100 do......s60	125
100 Canton Co	43	200 Cleve. & Pitts	78½
100 do	42½	1500 do	78¾
50 Union Bank	116	100 do......s30	78½
5 Park Bank	145	5100 do	78¾
15 Bank of Commerce	105	3600 do	79
50 Cen. National B'k	108	1000 Chic. & N. W	31¾
150 Del. & Hud. C	147	2000 do	31½
100 Cumb. Coal Pr	42½	500 do......b10	31½
100 do	42½	1000 do	31½
700 do	42	500 do......b30	31½
200 West. U. Teleg'h	45¾	545 Chi. & N.W. Pr	58
300 do	45	1200 do	58½
400 Quick. Min. Co	41	400 do	58½
200 do......s30	41½	600 do	58½
200 At. Mail S. Co	132	200 Cleve. & Tol	103½
1200 N. Y. Cen	95	300 Chi. & R. I	104
400 do	94¾	300 do......s10	104
800 do	94¾	500 do......s15	104
400 do	94¾	100 do	104¼
100 Chi. & Mil. R	60	100 do	104¼
		100 do	104¾
		500 P., Ft. W. & C	98
		200 do	97¾
		200 do	97½
		2000 do	97¼

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

5,200 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Ser.	97½	200 Reading R	102
2,100 do..3d Series.	97½	1700 do	101¾
10,000 Missouri 6s	77	200 do	102
1000 N. Y. Central	94½	300 do	101¾
100 do......s10	94½	100 Chic. & Rk. Is	104½
200 do	94½	200 do......s10	104½
500 Cleve. & P	78½	100 do	104½
300 do	78½	1000 Mich. S. & N. I	68¼
200 do	78¾	100 do	68¼
500 Erie Railway	95	200 Chi. & N. W......s60	31½
500 do......c	95¼	300 do	31¾
200 do......s15	95¼	600 P., F. W. & C	97¾
600 do......c	95¼	100 do	97¾
100 do......s10	95½	500 do	98
400 Chi. & N.W. Prf	58½	500 do......s10	98
200 do	58½	200 do......s10	97¾

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R	104¼	1400 Reading R	102
2,000 U. S. 6s '81 C	103¾	200 do......b10	102
5,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '62	103¾	500 Mich. S. & N. I. R	69
15,000 do	103¾	1000 do......s10	68¾
20,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64	101¾	100 Ill. Cen. R	126½
10,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20. C. '65	101½	100 C., Bur. & Quin	113
10,000 do	101½	100 Cleve. & P	79½
2,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Second Series	98½	1200 do	79¼
1,000 do..Th'd Ser.	98	200 do	79
10,000 O. & Miss. Cer	26½	200 do	79¼
10,000 do	26¼	100 Chic. & N. W	32¼
10,000 do	26¼	200 do	32¼
10,000 Am. Gold......s10	138¼	500 C. & N. W. Pref	59¼
400 Canton Co	44	500 do......s10	59
200 Cumb. Coal Pr	43	300 do	59
200 New-York Cen......s10	95	300 do......s60	58½
300 do	95½	400 do	58⅝
1000 do	95¾	250 Chi. & R. I	105
600 Erie Railroad......c	97	100 do	105¼
400 do......c	96½	200 do	105¾
300 do	96¼	600 do......s10	105½
500 do	96½	100 P., F. W. & C	98¼
100 do......s3	96¼	550 do	98¼
100 Hud. Riv. R	105¾	300 do	98¼
100 do	106	1200 do	98⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 Ohio & M. Cer	26¾	400 Reading R. x-d. s3	101
10,000 do......s10	26½	600 do	101
100 Rutland Marble	16	2200 do	100¾
100 N. Y. Central	95¼	100 do......b3	100⅞
100 do	95½	200 do	100¾
100 do......c	95¼	1300 Cleve. & P.... x-d.	78
400 do......c	95	400 do	77¾
100 do	95	2500 do	77⅝
200 do	94¾	2100 do	77½
500 do......c	94½	1100 do......c	77½
500 do	94¾	200 do......c	77⅝
400 do......c	94¾	1900 do......s3	77½
100 do......c	94¾	1900 do	77¾
200 do......s3	94½	500 do......c	77½
300 do......s3	94¾	400 do......c	77¾
100 do	94¾	500 do......c	77½
800 do	94¾	100 do	77½
500 do	94⅝	200 do......b3	78
200 do......b3	94½	300 Chic. & N. W	31¾
400 do......b3	94¾	100 do	31¾
200 do......s3	94¾	300 do......c	31¾
400 Erie Railroad	95¾	100 do......c	31½
100 do	95¾	400 do	31¾
300 do......b4	95¾	200 do	31¾
100 do	95¾	100 do......s3	31¾
300 do......c	95¾	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf	57¾
1000 M. S. & N. I. R	68	300 do	57¾
800 do	68	200 do	57¾
200 do......b3	68	200 do	57¾
200 do......s3	67½	200 do......b10	57¾
500 do	67½	300 do......s3	57¾
200 do......b3	67½	200 do	57⅝
100 do	67¾	300 do......s3	57½
200 do	67½	300 Pitts., F.W. & C. x-d	97
900 do	67¾	100 do	97¼
200 do......s3	67½	100 do	97¾
700 Chic. & R. I	104		
300 do......s3	103¾		
600 do	104		
400 do......s3	104		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000 O. & M. Cer	26¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts..x-d	79
100 Canton Co	43	100 do......c	79¼
400 N. Y. Central......s3	94¾	100 do......c	79¼
200 do	95	2400 do	79¼
300 do	95	350 do......s3	79½
100 do......s3	95	100 do	79½
200 do......b60	94	100 do	79½
100 do	94	200 do......b3	79½
200 do	94¾	100 do	79¾
200 do......c	94¾	200 Clev. & Tol	109
300 do......s60	94¾	100 do	108¾
200 do......s3	94¾	100 do	108¾
300 do......b3	94¾	200 Chic. & R. Is	104¾
200 do	94¾	200 Ch. & N. W	32
300 Erie Railroad	95¾	200 Reading R..x-d	101½
100 do......c	95¾	100 do	102
500 do......c	95¾	200 do	31¾
200 do......b4	95¾	100 do	32
200 do	95¾	200 do	32¼
200 do......c	95½	100 do	32
100 do......s3	95¾	100 do	68¾
300 Hud. R. R	105¾	200 Mich. S. & N. I	68¾
300 do	105¾	100 do	68¾
100 do	68½	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr......b3	58¼
100 do	68	200 do	58½
100 do	69¼	300 do	58¾
100 do	69¼	100 P., F. W. & C...x-d	98¼
100 do	69¼	100 do	98¼
100 do......s60	68	100 do......s10	98¼
1500 do......s3	69¾		
300 do	69¾		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400 Erie Railroad	96¼	100 New-York Cen......s3	95
100 do......s3	95¾	100 do	94¾
200 do......s3	95¾	100 do	95
600 Reading R. x-d	101½	700 Mich. S. & N. I	69
200 do	101¾	100 do......s3	68¾
200 do......s3	101¾	100 do......s3	68⅝
200 do......s3	101½	100 do	68⅝
400 Chi. & R. I	105¼	200 Cleve. & P. x-d	79¼
100 Chi. & N. W	32	100 do	79¼
100 Chi. & N. W. P	59	200 do......s3	79¼
200 do	58¾	100 do	79⅜
200 do......s3	58¾	100 do......b3	79¼
100 do	58⅝	200 do	79¼

TUESDAY, Jan. 9—P. M.

Gold opened very heavy to-day, falling as low as 136¾, under a strong pressure to realize. Later in the day there was a sharp rally, brought about, in the main, by efforts of speculative operators to cover their *short* contracts. At the close of business the ruling figure was 139¼, with a fractional difference in favor of cash gold. The fluctuations of the day have been the most violent which we have had to record in many weeks. The foreign exchange market was quite heavy, influenced by the steady increase in the supply of bills. The demand was very moderate for sterling, though the leading drawers marked down their rates fully ¼ ℘ cent., sixty day drafts on London closing at 108½@108⅝.

The Stock Market was again seriously depressed by forced realizations through the fore part of the week. The Railway and Miscellaneous list was pretty roughly handled by the operators for a fall, who professed to regard the new loan project now before Congress as the probable source of mischievous disturbances in business arrangements. The operations of the afternoon at the Boards and in the Street indicated a steady recovery from the extreme depression of the morning, though the closing figures were again rather in favor of buyers. Erie Shares were quite scarce for immediate deliveries, and commanded ¼@½ ℘ cent. more than in the regular way.

Government Securities were quite weak in the forenoon, especially coin-bearing bonds, which declined ½@1 ℘ cent. The reduced prices, aided by the rally in Gold, served to develop a fresh demand, and the subsequent transactions were at firmer rates. The supply on the market was not large, while the leading holders did not seem disposed to sell freely at the ruling figures. Seven-Thirties declined ¼@½ ℘ cent., but closed rather buoyantly, on an improved inquiry.

At 4 o'clock prices stood about as follows, as compared with Monday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	93¼	93	Northwest	32¾	32
U. S. 5-20s	104¼	103¾	N. West Pref	59½	58¾
U. S. 7.30s	98¾	98½	Rock Island	106½	105
N. Y. Central	96⅛	94¾	Fort Wayne	99⅛	98¼
Erie	96¼	96	Cumb'land Coal	43½	42
Hudson	103⅝	105	Quicksilver	41½	41½
Reading	103	102½	Mariposa	13	13½
Mich. Southern	70¾	68¾	Canton	44½	42½
Illinois Central	128	126	Ohio Certificates	27	26¾
Pittsburgh	81½	79½	American Gold	138¼	139¼
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London	108⅞	108¾

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	110	Hanover	104
Manhattan	132	People's	107
Merchants'	109	Market	106
Mechanics'	113	Nassau	107
Union	115	Shoe and Leather	100
America	130	Corn Exchange	115
Tradesmen's	130	St. Nicholas	103
Merchants' Exch'ge	97	Commonwealth	100
Leather Manufact's	175	Importers' & Traders'	99
Commerce	108	Park	145
Mech's Bk'g Asso'n	100	Manufac. & Merch'ts	95
Broadway	225	Central National	108
Ocean	92	Fourth National	94
Chatham	130	Ninth National	108
Bank of the Republic	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	109
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 con	103	Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	105¼
Erie 1st M., '68	98¾	Chi. & N. W. Int. B	85
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	101	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	90
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98¾	Del. & L. & W. 1st M	102
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	95¾	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	96
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93½	N. J. Central 1st M	101
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S. F. '85	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 2d	92
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	97	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	49
Harlem 3ds, '68	95	Chi. & Alt. S. F., 1st M.	90
Mich. C. 8 ℘ ct., '69-72	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	78
Mich. C. nw 1st M. 8's '82	110	Peninsula R. R. bonds	72

There was no marked change in Money. First-class houses experienced no difficulty in negotiating call loans at the governing rate of six ℘ cent. The supply of capital was liberal. The discount business was light. Prime short-date commercial paper was scarce and in demand at 7@8 ℘ cent. ℘ annum. There was less disposition to aid speculative dealers in Gold, many of whom were obliged to sell out, for want of means to carry their ventures through the present crisis.

The receipts of the government from internal revenue during the past week reached nearly ten million dollars, making the total income of the National Treasury from this source since July 1, 1865, the commencement of the current fiscal year, something over $185,000,000, or a weekly average of nearly seven million dollars, equal to a yearly aggregate of $364,000,000. The Washington *Chronicle*, noticing the heavy receipts last week, says: "The receipts from internal revenue during the past week have amounted to the enormous sum of nearly $10,000,000. This increase over the exhibit of the previous week—$4,679,796 63—is owing to the energy with which the officers of the bureau have prosecuted their duties in discovering articles which have hitherto escaped taxation. One of the greatest successes of the revenue is cotton. The tax paid on this commodity at Macon, Ga., during the last three months, amounted to $450,000—representing a sale and shipment of 50,000 bales, valued at $13,000,000 in New-York. It is expected that, for the months of January, February and March, the revenues from the same source at the same place will reach more than $5,000,000."

Washington correspondents send the following as an exhibit of the amount paid by the several States named, during the last quarter of the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, upon their quotas of the direct tax levied by the act of Congress Aug. 5, 1865:

Tennessee	$50,000
North Carolina	35,986
Louisiana	20,986
Total	$105,000

The following named States are the only ones who have not yet paid something toward the liquidation of their direct tax accounts with the General Government:

	Quota.
Georgia	$584,367 33
Alabama	523,313 33
Mississippi	413,084 66
Texas	355,106 66
Total	$1,881,871 98

Since the close of the rebellion, the States named below have paid over to the government on account the following sums:

	Paid in.	Quota.
South Carolina	$234,756 17	$363,570 66
Virginia	171,420 27	937,550 66
Florida	43,509 81	77,522 66
Arkansas	38,165 32	261,886 00
Louisiana	220,000 00	385,886 66
Tennessee	108,272 00	669,498 00
North Carolina	35,966 00	576,194 66
Total	$852,109 57	$3,272,109 40
Add amounts due by Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas		$1,881,871 90
Total amount due the government by the late rebellious States		$5,153,981 38

Comptroller CLARKE, of the Currency Bureau, authorized, last week, the First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., capital $100,000, making the total number of banks thus far authorized 1,627, with an aggregate capital of $408,868,943 50, and circulation amounting to $240,094,565. As security for this amount the Treasury Department holds bonds worth $302,439,700, and for the security of moneys deposited on account of the government with National Banks, $34,348,500. The following table shows the progress of the National Banking system since January, 1864:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January, 1864	137	$14,528,712	$29,155
April	357	42,204,474	12,144,650
July	469	95,312,945	25,825,695
October	524	99,339,400	51,394,150
January 7, 1865	685	145,524,560	78,724,520
April 1	973	225,246,300	111,634,670
July 1	1,378	340,238,000	146,927,975
January 6, 1866	1,627	408,868,943	240,094,565

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, bankers, No. 5 Nassau-street, announce their readiness to attend to the collection of claims at all the leading points in the Southern, as well as in the other States of the Union. Their arrangements are so complete as to enable them to give assurance of prompt and satisfactory returns.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,412,423 45—including for Customs, $319,000; on account of Loan, $87,000; Coin certificates, $314,340. Payments, $1,520,708 53. Balance, $68,601,059 94.

The week's Exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $4,091,557, against $1,905,726 the corresponding week of last year. Included in the week's exports have been 6,539 bales Cotton, of the currency value of $1,535,460. Of these Cotton shipments, there were made to Liverpool 5,318 bales, valued at $1,194,547; to Hamburgh, 648 bales, valued at $212,676; to Havre, 431 bales, valued at $97,849; to Glasgow, 112 bales, valued at $24,263; to Bremen, 30 bales, valued at $6,125.

The following dividends are announced: Pacific Fire Insurance Company, 5 ℘ cent.; Fulton Fire Insurance Company, semi-annual, 5 ℘ cent., free; Long Island Fire Insurance Company, 5 ℘ cent., free; Continental Insurance Company, semi-annual, 7 ℘ cent.; and the Standard Insurance Company, 5 ℘ cent., free.

The following Board of Directors was unanimously elected to-day at the Ninth National Bank: William A. Kobbe, Thomas A. Vyse, Jr., Geo. A. Wicks, Barnet L. Solomon, Geo. A. Fellows, Solomon L. Hull, Chas. Minzesheimer, J. O. Whitehouse, and Joseph U. Orvis. The following is an abstract of the quarterly report of the bank:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,596,645 63
Government Securities	1,884,625 54
Furniture and fixtures	13,000 00
Specie and Legal-Tender	2,382,294 66
Checks and bills on other banks	959,171 71
Due from banks and bankers	756,111 23
Total	$9,591,848 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Surplus profit after paying dividend	192,204 56
Dividends unpaid	53,336 58
Circulation	894,940 00
Deposits	7,451,367 63
Total	$9,591,848 77

Annual Meeting of Railroad Companies

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jan. 9.

There were a good many annual meetings of railroad companies on the 8th, which, in connection with the announcement of the death of VINCENT GILPIN, Esq., a member of the Board of Brokers, lessened the activity in stocks. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company reports net profits for the year to the amount of $1,600,000. It extends from Easton to Wetherly, some seventy miles long, with side lines through the Mahanoy coal region, &c. The company have in contemplation extensive connections north, into the State of New-York. It will also, under a decision of the Supreme Court of this State, obtained yesterday, extend its road into the Wyoming Valley, probably the most prolific coal region in the world. The North Pennsylvania Railroad shows earnings for the year of $875,064—an increase of $185,459 17 over the 11 months ending on the same day in 1864, when the last statement was made, and an increase of $134,142 68 over the 12 months ending Oct. 31, 1864. The working expenses were $462,711—leaving net earnings of $412,353. The interest and taxes chargeable to the year amounted to $227,999 78, making an excess of $184,353 68 earnings over expenses, interest and taxes.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company held its annual meeting at Wilmington. We have not any of its figures, though it is known to have been highly prosperous.

The Reading Railroad Company also made a very satisfactory exhibit of its business, before a very full attendance of stockholders. The old officers of the company were reelected.

The result of the year's business, as condensed from the transportation and income account, may be stated thus:

Receipts over cost of working the road		$4,812,270 46
From which deduct:		
Interest on bonded debt	$378,284 00	
Interest on bonds and mortgages	30,946 47	
Sinking fund, as directed by mortgages	68,600 00	
Sinking fund, as directed by stockholders	362,630 30	
Cost of machines for workshops	39,855 01	
Cost of coal barges	56,521 09	
Cost of new engines and cars	771,696 47	
Cost of Lebanon Valley, second track	35,165 80	
Cost of Schuylkill Valley and Little Schuylkill connection	70,509 06	
Cost of Reading car-shop, &c.	183,515 04	
Cost of sidings and tracks	162,001 68—2,179,705 16	
Reserved fund, 1865		$2,632,565 30
Amount to credit of Reserved Fund, 1864	$372,050 53	
To which is added:		
Preportion of loss lateralsi in 1854 paid by Schuylkill Navigation Company	$234,067 30	
Profit on Boats, Balance of interest, &c.	68,676 59	
Old debts revived and paid	26,605 02—329,348 91	
	701,399 44	
From which is deducted:		
Balance of dividend of 1864, not included in account of 1864	28,225 73—	673,173 71
Totol reserved fund, 1865		$3,305,739 01
Which has been appropriated as follows:		
Ten per cent. dividend on $20,240,673 47, Common and Preferred Stock	$2,024,067 34	
U. S. and State taxes on do.	202,406 73—2,226,474 07	
Balance of Reserved Fund,		$1,079,264 94

These results exhibit increased traffic in each department, with net profit largely in excess of any previous year. The evidence of such prosperity cannot fail to be received by the stockholders with marked satisfaction.

The traffic other than coal steadily and rapidly increases. The gross receipts from such sources during the past year amount to..........$2,515,226 68

Real Estate Sales—Jan. 9.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Two lots north side Byrd-st., 85 feet east, Bloomingdale Road, each $215.
One lot adjoining above, $300.
Three lots adjoining the above, each $315.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $800.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $670.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $610.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $620.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $520.
One lot adjoining the above, and right of street, $425.
Five lots north side Byrd-st., and right of street, No. 172 east of Bloomingdale Road, each $780.
One lot adjoining above, $245.
One lot adjoining above, $330.
One lot adjoining above, $370.
Right of 131st, running through lots north of Byrd-st., $30.
Merchants' Hotel building and lots, Nos. 39 and 41 Cortlandt-st., $69,750.
Lot southeast corner Bloomingdale Road and 122d-st., $1,100.
Lot adjoining above, $1,050.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot southeast corner 5th-av. and 128th-st., $3,050.
Lot south side 47th-st., 150 feet east 8th-av., $3,000.
Lot adjoining above, $3,050.
Lot east side Lexington-av., 50 feet south 52d-st., $4,425.
House and lot No. 90 Watts-st., $7,000.
House and lot No. 21½ Marion-st., $4,375.
Lot northwest corner 4th-av. and 123d-st., $500.
Three lots south side 109th-st., 270 feet east 5th-av., each, $525.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

Lot southeast corner 2d-av. and 98th-st., $500.
Lot and buildings west side Avenue A, 25 feet north 90th-st., $4,450.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 32 bbls. Ashes, 4,299 bbls. Flour, 1,650 bushels Wheat, 2,455 bushels Oats, 330 bushels Barley, 183 bbls. Pork, 2 pkgs. Cut Meats, 97 pkgs. Lard, 58 bbls. Beef, and 160 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal. Pots of the new inspection could not be marketed at over $8 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive and depressed in price.

CANDLES—Have been quiet and declining.

COAL—Has been in limited demand and tending downward.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at about previous figures; Java at 28c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 21½c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17c.@20c.; Native Ceylon at 24c.@25c., and St. Domingo at 17¾c.@18¼c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb. Sales, 3,750 bags Rio. The week's business in Rio, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS notice thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week amount to 18,294 bags, and embrace 5,080 per steamer *North America*, 4,457 per *John Boulton*, 3,979 per *Sphynx*, 1,368 per *Jessie*, 2,000 per *Eleanor*, and 1,000 per *Eaglet*. The market closes firm." Stock of all kinds of Coffee in this market, to-day, 91,891 bags, including 73,453 bags Rio, 7,424 bags Ceylon, 4,294 bags Cuba, 2,605 bags Maracaibo, 513 bags Laguayra, 500 bags St. Domingo, 200 bags Java, and 2,902 bags of other descriptions.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
New-Orleans	10,000
Baltimore	6,000
New-York	73,453
Grand total	89,453

COCOA—Has been very dull at unchanged quotations.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered at reduced prices, yet the demand has been less active. Middlings closed heavily at 50c.@51c. ℘ lb., on sales of 2,800 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port thus far this week have averaged 3,339 bales a day, making 20,610 bales since Jan. 1, and 464,023 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The week's exports of Cotton from this port have been 6,539 bales, including 5,318 bales to Liverpool, 648 bales to Hamburgh, 431 bales to Havre, 112 bales to Glasgow, and 30 bales to Bremen. At auction, to-day, 3,951 bales Government Cotton were sold by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., under the direction of Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton agent. Included in the lots sold were 1,747 bales Mobile at from 27½c. for low ordinary to 51½c. for middling fair, and 19c.@20c. for pickings; 828 bales Memphis at from 38c. for low ordinary to 53c. for middling fair, and 27½c.@30½c. for pickings, and 4½c. for damaged do.; 153 bales New-Orleans at from 41½c. for ordinary to 47½c. for low middling, and 20c. for pickings; 300 bales Apalachicola at from 36½c. for low ordinary to 50c. for strict middlings, and 29½c. for pickings; and 923 bales Texas at from 30½c. for low ordinary to 54c. for good middling, 22½c. for pickings, and 5½c. for damaged do. ℘ lb.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: JOBBERS' PRICES.—Brown Sheetings, 33½c.; Great Falls M, 30c.; Great Falls S, 28½c.; Dudlow A, 28c.; Gilboa, 27c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 52½c.; Lonsdale, 43c.; Masonville, 45c.; Canoe, 22½c. Prints—Cocheco, 27c.; Pacific, 26½c.; Garner, 27c.; American, 26c. Delaines—High Colored, 31c.; Pacific, 29c. Selecias—Indian Orchard, 35c.; Victory, 35c. Brown Drills—Standard, 34c.; Globe, 31c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 39c.; Bates, 34½c. Canton Flannels—Sheridan, 30c.; Nashua, 30c.; Kentucky Jeans—Rodman, 65c. Ticks—Everett, 45c.; Franklin, 38c. Stripes—Whittenton BB, 35c.; Whittenton C, 33c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Eliptic and Empress Trail, 20 to 50 hoops, prices unchanged. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Philadelphia—Market steady but very quiet, owing to extreme cold weather. Boston—No change to report. Goods firm.

FISH.—A very moderate business has been transacted in the leading kinds since our last at former quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very slack request at much lower and decidedly irregular prices. Some of the leading receivers were not disposed to sell freely at the ruling figures, as they anticipated an early rally in the market, now depressed, mainly, by the recent sharp fall in gold. Sales since our last 3,850 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7@$7 50; very inferior extra State at $7 25@$7 50; common to choice Extra State at $7 70@$8 30, chiefly at $7 75@$8; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 35@$8 65 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 50
Extra State	7 70	@ 8 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 75	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 35	@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 65	@11 25
Extra Genesee	8 35	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 50	@15 25

Southern Flour is again lower; sales since our last 450 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$9 90 for poor to good, and $10@$15 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily declining; sales 300 bbls. Extra at $7 90@$11 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues very quiet, including Superfine at $5 25@$6 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal has been inactive at $4 25 for Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FRUIT—The demand has been quite limited, and the tendency of prices has been decidedly downward.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in slack demand, yet held with much firmness.

GRAIN—Wheat has been partially neglected and quoted nominally down 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Sales were reported of a small lot of choice Amber Michigan at $2 40, and old Amber Spring at $1 82 ℘ bushel. Corn has been inactive at a further reduction of about 1c. ℘ bushel. Sales since our last 30,000 bushels at 85c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@92c. for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat, ℘ bushel. Oats continue inactive, including State at 60c.@62c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 53c.@55c.; old Western at 59c.@60c. in store and 61c.@62c. delivered, and new Western at 46c.@53c. ℘ bushel. Barley has been in less request and nominal. Barley Malt has been in rather more demand; 15,000 bushels State were sold at $1 41 per bushel. Rye has been heavy and decidedly lower. Sales 8,000 bushels Western at 85@90c. per bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs in this market, during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL notices thus: "Under the influence of lower rates for Gold and less favorable advices from England, the market for Flour (in the fortnight past) has been depressed, and for the common grades of Extra State and Western (particularly those of doubtful character) lower and somewhat irregular prices have been accepted. The better qualities of all kinds, including the Family brands of St. Louis, are held with more firmness, yet but little disposition is shown to operate except for immediate wants. The transactions in Wheat have been extremely limited, and with the decline in Exchange and Flour, prices are lower on Shipping grades, the market closing heavily with but little inquiry from either the export trade or city millers. Of Amber Winter the stock is moderate and holders firm. Rye is quiet and inactive. Indian Corn is without material change in value, but is quiet and in less request for export, owing to the reduction of orders and decline in Exchange. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 8,463 bbls. Flour, 124,886 bush. Wheat, 254,659 bush. Corn, 9,610 bush. Oats; to Continental ports, 7,000 bush. Wheat, 13,878 bush. Rye; to Brazil, 1,200 bbls. Flour; to all other ports, 19,503 bbls. Flour, 60 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,793 bbls. Corn Meal, 2,514 bush. Corn, 450 bush. Oats, 2,075 bush. Peas—making a total to all ports of 29,166 bbls. Flour, 60 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,793 bbls. Corn Meal, 131,836 bush. Wheat, 257,146 bush. Corn, 13,878 bush. Rye, 10,060 bush. Oats, and 2,075 bush. Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York, Jan. 5, 1866	75,381	1,094,413	3,223,771
New-Orleans, Dec. 29, 1865	300	—	7,780
Philadelphia, Jan. 2, 1866	2,200	—	97,304
Baltimore, Jan. 2, 1866	—	—	192,567
Boston, Jan. 5, 1866	—	—	—
California and other ports, Jan. 2, 1866	6,007	57,377	3,000
Total	83,888	1,151,790	3,523,428
To about same period, 1865	55,920	1,407,246	73,358
To about same period, 1864	361,975	5,247,318	233,458
To about same period, 1863	411,553	12,859,178	3,550,786

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New-York to Jan. 5, 1866	2,406	80,691	57,333	14,349
From other ports, to latest dates	19	—	—	—
Total	2,425	80,691	57,333	14,349
To about same period, 1865	10,013	—	68,521	—
To about same period, 1864	25,551	13,965	135,188	—
To about same period, 1863	53,846	85,605	757,724	15,668

The receipts of grain at tide-water by the Erie and Champlain Canals compare as follows:

	Grain, bushels.		Grain, bushels.
1849	11,986,690	1858	23,686,374
1850	11,585,619	1859	18,049,498
1851	16,762,618	1860	41,122,100
1852	18,583,875	1861	62,375,951
1853	19,316,019	1862	74,311,877
1854	23,796,038	1863	66,713,000
1855	21,613,904	1864	47,683,270
1856	30,793,225	1865	50,900,109
1857	16,142,310		

The following will show the comparative receipts of Flour and Grain into Buffalo by lake and Grand Trunk Railway for four years:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Flour, bbls	2,846,022	2,978,089	2,028,530	1,733,893
Wheat, bush	30,435,831	21,240,348	17,677,549	12,437,953
Corn, bush	24,288,627	20,096,862	15,478,681	15,840,901
Oats, bush	2,624,932	7,322,167	11,682,657	8,484,793
Barley, bush	423,124	641,449	465,657	820,373
Rye, bush	791,564	422,309	633,727	817,073
Peas, bush	78,266	131,820	96,845	61,364
Total grain, bush	58,642,344	49,845,065	41,944,486	42,473,222
Flour to wheat	14,230,110	14,890,445	10,142,650	8,941,962
Grand total	72,872,454	64,735,510	51,177,146	51,415,189

HAY—North River bale has been in good request and buoyant at 80c.@$1 for poor to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand at 25c.@65c. for last year's crop, and 10c.@40c. for crop of 1864, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet since our last; prices have been somewhat irregular.

LATHS—Have been inactive and nominal.

LEATHER—Has attracted rather less attention, and has been less buoyant, though prices exhibit no remarkable change. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 48c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35½c.@36½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33½c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 37½c.@38½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35½c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 31c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been lightly dealt in at previous figures.

LUMBER—Has not varied much in price, but has been in limited request.

METALS—Have been sparingly sought after since our last, and prices have been somewhat depressed. We quote: Ingot Copper at 40c.@41½c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $50@$51 50; No. 2, $48@$49; Scotch Pig, $50@$52; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $110@$125 ℘ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 75@$10 ℘ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ lb.; Straits Tin at 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 28½c.@28¾c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 15c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in more demand at rather firmer prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $1@$1 05 ℘ gallon; Crude do., at $8@8 75; Resin at $6 37½@$21 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar $3@$4 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull to-day, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Bleached Whale, at $1 65@$1 70; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 48; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 85@$2; Red Oil at $1@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 43 ℘ gallon. NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending Jan. 8.—The market has ruled very quiet since our last, and we hear of no sales of either kind. Holders firm at last quotations.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Jan. 6, 1866	—	—	55,000
Same time last year	1,178	150	750

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive and heavy at 37c.@38c. for Crude; 59c.@60c. for Refined, in bond; and 77c.@79c. for do. free ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand and quoted firmer. Sales since our last 4,700 bbls., at $28@$28 25 for new Mess, closing at $28 12½ irregular; $27 62½@$27 75, closing at $27 62½, regular, for one year old Mess; $22@$22 50 for new Prime Mess; and $21 50@$22 for new Prime ℘ bbl. Also 4,800 bbls. New Mess, for January, February, March and April, sellers' options, at $27 25@28 25 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive, at 11c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@15c. for Hams; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet and depressed. Dressed Hogs have been in more demand, closing buoyantly at 11½c.@11¾c. for Western, and 11¾c.@12½c. for City, ℘ lb. Lard is in moderate demand and declining; sales 700 tcs. and bbls. at 14¾c.@17½c., and small lots of very choice at 17¾c.@18c.; also, 1,850 tcs. and bbls. for February and March delivery, sellers' option, at 17c.@17½c. ℘ lb. Beef continues quiet at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull at $35@$40 for Prime Mess, and $40@$45 for India Mess. Beef Hams have been less freely offered and quoted firmer; 135 bbls. were sold at $35@$37 50 ℘ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 25c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@50c. for fancy extra to State, and 20c.@33c. for Western.

Cheese is dull and heavy at 12c.@18c. for poor to choice ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb	.35	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb	.35	@50
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb	.40	@42
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb	.35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb	.40	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb	.35	@38
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb	.38	@40
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb	.32	@35
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb	.25	@30
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb	.30	@35
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.27	@32
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.26	@30
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.25	@28
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb	.20	@23
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb	.27	@32
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb	.30	@33

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	17¾	@18
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17	@17½
Farm Dairies—first quality	17	@17½
Farm Dairies—second quality	15½	@16½
Farm Dairies—common	12	@14½
Orange County—flat skimmed	14½	@17½

RICE—Has been been in moderate request at former quotations, including Carolina at $12 25@$13, and Rangoon at $9 50@$10 25, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been dull and unsettled.

SEEDS—Have been very quiet at old figures, including Clover at 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., with sales of 480 bags; rough Flax, $2 90@$3 05, and Timothy at $3 75@$4 25 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Goat have been dull and nominal. Deer have been in less demand, including Honduras, 67½c.; San Juan, 60c.@62c.; Bolivar, 37½c.@40c.; Sisal, 55c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 65c.@67½c.; Chagres, 65c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 50c.; Para, 57½c.@60c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet of previous prices.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand and held firmly, despite the fall in gold. Sales have been reported 460 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 12⅜c.@13½c., and 1,370 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb. We quote fair to good grocers, Sugars at 12½c.@13½c.; fair to good refining do. at 11⅛.@11⅞c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in request at 14c.@18¼c., the latter an extreme, ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 18,000 lbs. at 13½c.@16c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 146,000 lbs. at 12¼c.@13c., and 38,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in at unchanged figures.

TOBACCO—Low grades are in demand, but otherwise business is on a very limited scale. Sales, since our last, 575 hhds. Kentucky at 5½c.@19c. ℔ lb. Manufactured Tobacco is quiet but held firmly.

Prices of Leaf Tobacco in New-York Jan. 9, 1866.

	Gold. Light. 1866.	Heavy.
Kentucky Factory Lugs	5 @ 6	7 @ 8½
Inferior Kentucky	6½@ 7½	10 @12
Middling to Fair	8 @ 9	12½@14
Good	9 @11	17 @18
Selections, bright and sweet	16 @21	— @—
Selections, heavy export	— @—	19 @21

Prices of Manufactured Tobacco in New-York, Jan. 9, 1866.

	Taxes Paid.		In Bond.	
Extra	$1 15	@$1 20	60c.	@65c.
Best brands of	90	@$1 10	55c.	@60c.
Medium	—	@ —	50c.	@55c.
Common	95	@$1 00	—	@—
lbs.	80	@ 90	—	@—
¼ lbs. fine	75	@ 78	38c.	@40c.
¼ lbs. medium to good	65	@ 70	30c.	@35c.
¼ lbs. Navies fine	55	@ 62½	25c.	@27½c.
¼ lbs. Navies medium	55	@ 60	20c.	@25c.
Common	12½	@ 30	12½c.	@15c.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 175 bbls., in lots, at $2 26@$2 28 ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in moderate request, the fine grades of domestic and foreign attracting more attention. Prices of the better qualities are very well maintained. Inferior to common lots are heavy and drooping. We quote Domestic Wool thus: *New-York, Michigan and Indiana Fleece*—Saxony Fleece, 64c.@68c.; three-quarters and full-blood Merino fleece, 60c.@65c.; half-blood fleece, 60c.@62c.; native and quarter-blood fleece, 50c.@53c.; common fleece, 45c.@48c. *Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia*—Choice selected Saxony fleece, 75c.@78c.; Saxony fleece, 70c.@75c.; three-quarter and full-blood Merino fleece, 65c.@70c.; half-blood fleece, 62c.@65c.; native and quarter-blood fleece, 52c.@55c.; common fleece, 48c.@50c.; tub washed, 60c.@66c. *Wisconsin, Iowa, Vermont and Illinois*—¾ and full-blood Merino fleece, 55c.@60c.; half-blood fleece, 54c.@58c.; native and quarter-blood fleece, 50c.@52c. ℔ lb. *Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee*—Washed fleece, 50c.@60c.; unwashed fleece, 35c.@40c.; Canada fleece, 55c.@72c. ℔ lb. *Pulled Wool*—New-York City extra pulled, 60c.@65c.; New-York City super pulled, 55c.@60c.; New-York City No. 1 pulled, 35c.@40c.; lambs, 45c.@50c.; Western pulled, 45c.@55c.; choice country picklock pulled, 70c.@75c.; Country extra pulled, 62c.@67c.; Country super pulled, 58c.@63c.; Country No. 1 pulled, 35c.@45.; Canada pulled, 40c.@55c. ℔ lb. *California*—California unwashed fleeces, in grades, 25c.@42c.; California washed pulled, 40c.@57c.; California common washed pulled, 20c.@32c.; California Fall clip, in grades, 22c.@40c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 250 bales cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ℔ lb. For other ports nothing really new.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866,
Two o'clock P. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—J. Wilson Green, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Hettrick, Pullman, Imlay—23.

The minutes of the meeting held January one were read and approved.

SELECTION OF SEATS.

The President announced that the Clerk would proceed to call the roll, and that the members, as their names were called, should select their seats for the year.

The roll was then called, and the members selected their seats as follows:

1—Patrick H. Keenan.
2—James Long.
3—John Stacom.
4—Cornelius Flynn.
5—Isaac Robinson.
6—Hugh O'Brien.
7—Bernard Kenny.
8—Edward Costello.
9—Anthony Hartman.
10—James G. Brinkman.
11—Charles Koster.
12—Clement Watts.
13—Alexander H. Keech.
Mr. President.
14—William B. White.
15—George H. Mackay.
16—George D. Kellogg.
17—Morris A. Tyng.
18—Francis A. Thomas.
19—Michael Halloran.
20—Stephen Roberts.
21—Christopher Pullman.
22—George Hettrick.
23—Milner Imlay.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hartman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary Schneider to sell baskets in front of number one hundred and ninety-three Washington-street, she having obtained permission from the owners of the premises, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Tyng—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Clark, Baird & Johnson to place a sign over the front of their premises, number seventy-six Chambers-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Kellogg—

Whereas. Section forty-two, article first, title sixth of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York provides that "the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall, in all cases, be responsible for the application of all moneys received by the Public Administrator, according to law, and for the due and faithful execution of all the duties of his office," and

Whereas, Robert B. Bradford, the late Public Administrator for the City and County of New-York, has confessed to defalcations amounting to forty thousand dollars ($40,000,) and

Whereas, It is alleged that whole estates confided to the charge of the said late Public Administrator have been swallowed up in legal proceedings and enormous counsel fees; therefore,

Resolved, That a Joint Special Committee of three be appointed from the Board of Aldermen and three from the Board of Councilmen to investigate the facts and circumstances attending said defalcation and the alleged abuses in said office; and report to this board what action should be taken to protect the city and the heirs to the estates administered in said office, and that said committee have authority to send for persons and papers and to employ a clerk.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Kellogg—

Resolved,—That the Comptroller of the City of New-York be and he is hereby requested to communicate to this board at an early day, a detailed statement of the names of the several weekly and daily papers in which the proceedings of the Common Council are published, and in which all other corporation printing or advertising is done; the rates charged for publication in each, the amounts paid to each or contracted to be paid to each, or for which the City of New-York is or may be liable, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. Also, a statement in detail of the amounts paid for corporation printing during the same year to any other person or firm, or for which the city may be liable.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Kellogg—

Whereas, This board at its last session passed a resolution by a vote of seventeen to seven, directing the Clerk to repair his office and the chamber of this board; therefore,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this board whether a motion or resolution which will involve the expenditure of money, although not making an appropriation in express terms, does not require, under the charter, a three-fourths (or eighteen) vote to legally adopt the same.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said paper by striking therefrom the preamble to the resolution.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Imlay—10.

Negative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keech, Green, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Hettrick, Pullman—13.

Councilman Flynn moved that the preamble and resolution be laid upon the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster—9.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Watts, Keech, Green, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Hettrick, Pullman, Imlay—14.

Councilman Hartman moved that said preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, when appointed.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Green, Hettrick, Imlay—13.

Negative—Councilmen Watts, Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—10.

By Councilman Keech—

Resolved, That such portion of Charles-street, lying between Fourth and Bleecker streets, be hereby known and designated as Van Ness-place, the change to be made under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to J. E. Smith to erect a bulkhead on the bulkhead line established by law on the Hudson River, at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, to extend eighty-two feet in length northerly from the line of the centre of Twenty-fifth-street, and to fill in with good and sufficient earth the space between said bulkhead line and the Eleventh-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, when appointed.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That the premises in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, recently occupied by Fire Engine Company number Thirty-seven, be granted for the use of the Northeastern Dispensary, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Roberts—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to report at the next meeting of this board what rate of fare the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company have legally a right to charge for carrying passengers over the whole length of their route—that is, from Broadway and Vesey-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, their terminus.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That no committee of this board be authorized to order any advertising or printing, without the consent of the Board of Councilmen, in regular session.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising, when appointed.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Green, Hettrick, Imlay—14.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Holloran, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—9.

By Councilman Roberts—

Whereas, Public announcement has been made that the running of the ferry established across the East River, between the foot of Eighty-sixth-street and the village of Astoria, Long Island, will be suspended after Wednesday, the tenth instant, for the reason that the piers and slip at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street are so much out of repair as to render the continuance of the ferry service to that point impossible; and

Whereas, The public convenience demands that arrangements should be made without loss of time to restore the ferry communication thus interrupted, and to render the same both permanent and efficient; therefore be it

Resolved, That the matter of the suspension of the running of the said ferry be referred to the Ferry Committee (when appointed,) with instructions to report to this board as soon as practicable upon the facts of the case, and the best and readiest remedy of the existing evil, which shall secure to the residents of the vicinity the advantages of a good ferry.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ferries, when appointed.

REPORTS.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to revise the rules:

Councilman Keenan moved that said report be laid over until the next meeting.

Which was carried.

Councilman Tyng moved that the same be made the special order for the next meeting.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting his Financial Estimates or Budget for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, together with draft of an ordinance making the annual appropriations for said year.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance, and two thousand copies directed to be printed in document form.

(For which see document number two.)

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from the Artificial Rangers Club, to attend their Twenty-second Annual Invitation Ball, at the City Assembly Rooms, on the ninth instant.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved to reconsider the vote by which was adopted the resolution calling on the Comptroller for certain information in regard to printing and advertising.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Hettrick, Imlay—12.

Negative—Councilmen Watts, Keech, Green, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—11.

Councilman Keenan then moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising, when appointed.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Flynn, Long, Keenan, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenny, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Green, Hettrick, Imlay—14.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Kellogg, White, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Thomas, Pullman—9.

Councilman Brinkman moved that when the board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-second instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

The President here announced that he had appointed as Reader to the Board for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, John E. Greene, Esq.

Councilman Koster moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-second instant, at two o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Jan. 9, 1866.

The board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

David T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council.

SIR: You are hereby requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session in the chamber of the board, in the City Hall, on Tuesday, January nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at two o'clock P. M., for the transacting such public business as may come before the board.

JOHN BRICE, Alderman Eleventh District.
BERNARD REILLY, Alderman Tenth District.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Alderman Sixth District.
THOMAS COMAN, Alderman Second District.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Alderman Fifteenth District.
MICHAEL NORTON, Alderman Third District.
CHARLES McBRIEN, Alderman Fourth District.
CHALES E. LOEW, Alderman Twelfth District.
ROBERT McGINNIS, Alderman Sixteenth District.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President, Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of January one were read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Norton moved that the committee appointed at a previous meeting to revise the rules and orders of this board be discharged from further consideration.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ryers moved that the rules and orders governing the Board of Aldermen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five be adopted as the rules and orders of the Board of Aldermen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, until otherwise ordered.

Which was carried.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Loew—

Petition of Edward C. Cook to be appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

Referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices when appointed.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Petition of the Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner Forty-sixth-street, for remission of assessment.

Referred to Committee on Finance when appointed.

By Alderman Varnum—

Remonstrance of Isaac D. Bross against the building of a sewer in One Hundred and Tenth-street.

In connection therewith, he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the remonstrances presented to the last Board against building a sewer in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be taken from the files and, together with the remonstrance of Isaac D. Bross presented to-day, be referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department.

The whole subject was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Grinenback, residing at number three hundred and eighty-nine Fourth-avenue, on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donation the sum of fifty dollars each.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance when appointed.

By Aldermen Moore—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid across New-street from opposite numbers five and seven; also, across Broad-street, from opposite number eleven, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets when appointed.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That the name of George Brown on the list of Commissioners of Deeds, recently appointed, be amended so as to read George M. Brown.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That the name of William H. Lyons, on the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be amended so as to read William W. Lyons.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Second and Third avenue, from Twenty-sixth-street to Fourteenth, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was subsequently adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the name of John Connor, residing at number seventy-seven Washington-street, be placed on the list of blind persons to receive a donation of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was subsequently adopted.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That room number seven in the City Hall, now occupied by the Board of Supervisors be and it hereby is set apart for the exclusive use of the Clerk of the Common Council, and the room now occupied by the said Clerk of the Common Council be thoroughly refitted and refurnished immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expense to be taken from the appropriation for Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Which was subsequently adopted.

By Alderman Gedney—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause Tenth-street to be renumbered, and that such portion as lies east of the Fifth-avenue be called and renumbered as East Tenth-street, and that such portion as lies west of Fifth-avenue be called and renumbered as West Tenth-street, the numbers to commence at Fifth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets when appointed.

By Aldermann Flynn—

Resolved, That Mary McKenna, residing at number one hundred and seventy-nine Third-street, be placed on the list of blind persons that are entitled to a donation of fifty dollars each.

Which was reconsidered and referred to Committee on Finance when appointed.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in the Second-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-ninth-street, immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with the staves of office, stationery, maps, and such books as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of their official business.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That Ninety-first-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenues, be curbed, guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads when adopted.

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to assign for the use and occupation of the managers of the Northeastern Dispensary the building in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, lately used by Engine Company number thirty-seven, as a location for the said dispensary in lieu of the one lately occupied by that institution in the building known as the Infants Home, corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, the use of said building hereby granted to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and lamps lighted in One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, from the Tenth avenue to the North River, immediately under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Varnum—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to report to the Common Council forthwith what proceedings, if any, have been taken on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York to prosecute the sureties of the late Public Administrator, Robert B. Bradford, for the amount of his embezzlement of the funds under his control.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Resolved. That the name of Thomas B. Tappan be substituted for the name of Thomas Alexander as Commissioner of Deeds, said Alexander not being qualified.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That the President be requested to announce the Finance Committee for the present year before the adjournment of the board.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Loew—

Resolved, That the name of Julia Casey, residing at number nineteen Forsyth-street, be added to the list of persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Finances when appointed.

By Alderman Coman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Cook to erect a stand in Burling-slip, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances when appointed.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the name of Hugh McConnell, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be changed so as to read "Hugh G. Connell."

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Loew—

Whereas on the breaking out of the rebellion in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Common Council with the approval of our patriotic citizens, incurred liabilities to the extent of one million dollars which were disbursed through the Union Defence Committee in moving forward troops from the city to the seat of war, supplying them with arms and ammunition, thus making them at once available to the United States Government, and whereas, only a small portion of the said amount has been repaid by the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized to take the necessary measures to collect from the United States Government the balance unpaid of the amount expended in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, through the Union Defence Committee in furnishing United States troops with arms and ammunition, including all the expenditures connected therewith, and that the expense incurred by the Comptroller in carrying into effect this resolution be paid from the appropriation of city contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Whereas, under and in pursuance of of Covenant nine of the contractors, made in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, for the repairs of the street pavements, the said contract was, on the twentieth day of December last, declared, for cause, annulled by the Croton Aqueduct Board, and

Whereas, certain of the laborers employed under said contract, and certain of the inspectors appointed by said board to supervise the work under the same, have not been paid for the services rendered or labor performed by them respectively, and

Whereas, said persons are in immediate need of said moneys for the support of themselves and their families, therefore it is

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to each of said laborers and inspectors the amount claimed by them respectively for labor or services rendered or performed as aforesaid, provided that each claim be accompanied by an affidavit on the part of the claimant as to its correctness, such amounts as may be necessary to meet said claims to be taken from the appropriation under the head of Street Repairing and Repairs, the Comptroller to hold such claims as against the aforesaid contract.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—17.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved that when the board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Monday next, fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary Schneider to sell baskets in front of number one hundred and ninety-three Washington-street, she having obtained permission from the owners of the premises, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and the paper concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Clark, Baird & Johnson, to place a sign over the front of their premises, number seventy-six Chambers-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble and resolution, as follows:

Whereas, Section forty-two, article first, title sixth, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, provides that the "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall, in all cases, be responsible for the application of all moneys received by the Public Administrator, according to law, and for the due and faithful execution of all the duties of his office;" and

Whereas, Robert B. Bradford, the late Public Administrator for the City and County of New-York, has confessed to defalcations amounting to forty thousand dollars; and

Whereas, It is alleged that whole estates confided to the charge of the said late Public Administrator have been swallowed up in legal proceedings and enormous counsel fees, therefore,

Resolved, That a Joint Special Committee of three be appointed from the Board of Aldermen, and three from the Board of Councilmen, to investigate the facts and circumstances attending said defalcation, and the alleged abuses in said office, and report to this board what action should be taken to protect the city and the heirs to the estates administered in said office, and that said committee have authority to send for persons and papers, and to employ a clerk.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That such portion of Charles-street lying between Fourth and Bleecker streets, be hereby known and designated as Van Ness-place, the change to be made under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Alderman Varnum moved to amend by adding that "providing that the numbers of the street be not changed."

Which was carried, and as amended adopted.

The President here announced the Finance Committee of the board for the ensuing year, consisting of Aldermen O'Brien, Shannon and McGinnis.

Resolution relative to fitting up the office of the Clerk and chamber of the board.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionments of amount for curbing, &c., Forty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of amount for building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting the Auditor's Fourth Quarterly Report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was received, and the usual number ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, appointing William Baird as Health Warden of the Eighteenth Ward, in place of John H. Forman.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, O'Brien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Brice, Loew, Masterson, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—16.

Negative—Alderman Varnum—1.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, informing this board of the death of Honorable Elijah F. Purdy.

Whereupon Alderman Shannon presented the following resolution:

Whereas, This board has learned, with feelings of the most profound regret, of the death of Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, one of our oldest, most esteemed and valued citizens. He died on Monday, January eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the advanced age of seventy years; and

Whereas, This Common Council deem it a duty, mournful, yet imperative, to give expression to the sorrow of the people of our city for his death, as he was a man who, in every relation he occupied toward his fellow man, exhibited in a marked degree the distinctive characteristics of the exemplary citizen; he was a kind friend, an affable acquaintance, a genial companion, a benevolent and charitable Christian, and an honest, conscientious, intelligent and efficient public officer; and he had endeared himself, by his urbane and gentlemanly deportment, his strict probity and integrity, to all who knew him; and

Whereas, The deceased had, at various times, held many offices of trust, and possessed in a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens; he was Surveyor of this port, representative of the Tenth Ward in this board for a period of five years, and was for three years its presiding officer; and he held at the time of his death, and for many years previous, the office of Supervisor of this county, besides minor positions of responsibility and honor; it is therefore both fitting and proper that this Common Council should, in a becoming manner, make manifest its appreciation of his many public and private virtues; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Common Council do sincerely lament and deplore the death of our respected fellow-citizen, Elijah F. Purdy; we hereby tender our sincere condolence and sympathy to his afflicted family and relatives, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the members of this Common Council will attend his funeral in a body with their staves of office draped in mourning; that the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings in the city be displayed at half-mast on the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral rites and ceremonies, and that a committee of three members of each board be appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be suitably engrossed and framed, and presented, in behalf of the city authorities, to the family of the deceased; and be it

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this board do now adjourn.

The question being taken on the adoption of the preamble, and all but the last resolution, the same was carried unanimously.

The President appointed Aldermen Shannon, McBrien and Gedney as such committee on the part of this board.

The question being then taken on the adoption of the last resolution,

The same was carried.

And the President announced that the board stood adjourned until Monday morning next, the fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk,

TO LET.

MONTAGUE PLACE.—TO LET FROM THE 1st of February next to the 1st of May, 1867 (one year and three months), a four-story, stone-front house, 22 by 40, on the most desirable part of Montague-st., Brooklyn. For further particulars apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, NEAR WALL-ST.—One on the 4th floor, 75x220 feet, corner building, windows on all four sides; one 28x200 feet, corner building; two 45x50 feet each; all splendidly lighted. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 19 Broad-st.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS FROM May 1, the four lofts of the store corner of Warren-st. and Broadway. Apply, on the premises, to DEVLIN & CO., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 34TH-ST., from now to the first of May next, to a small private family only. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, 37 Pine-st.

HANDSOME ROOM TO LET TO TWO gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; hot and cold water baths, and gas. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

OFFICE WANTED—UNTIL THE FIRST OF May, by a physician commencing practice, between 14th and 30th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. Address, with description and terms, Dr. B. W., No. 325 West 23d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT, A HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, at Yonkers. Must have modern conveniences and be in good order. Address C. T. W., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED UNTIL May next, for which $500 per month will be paid. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE age. Serpents de Pharaon, or Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpents. Manufactured and sold by BEER & CO., No. 564 Broadway, New-York City. Price per box only 40 cents. Liberal discount to dealers. Agents wanted.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business in the European and American style; game suppers and dinners and marketing; will be found competent to take the entire charge of a kitchen; no objection to a hotel or club-house; city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands French and Spanish cooking and all kinds of baking; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 132 Madison-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 East 23d-st., near 1st-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THE CITY OR country for a number of Protestant and other good cooks; also cook, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD EXPERIENCED seamstress and operator, who can take her own machine with her if required; can give good references as to capability and character. Can be seen at No. 110 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as regular waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK WITH EXcellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes pastry, soups; does the coarse washing; wages $12. Call 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and well recommended young woman as downstairs servant; is an excellent cook, baker, washer and ironer; goes to the country. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman a housekeeper's situation in a respectable private family, and none other need apply. Call at No. 1 Pike-st. for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; is an excellent baker; best city reference. Call for two days at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; city reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF 15, PROTestant, a situation in a private family to take care of a child; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; understands all kinds of cooking; good references. Call, for two days, No. 281½ Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker-st., in the rear.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNtry of respectable female help, please notice they can be supplied with house-keepers, ladies' maids and companions to travel, family seamstresses and nurses, first-class cooks, French, German, English, Scotch, Irish Protestants and others; also, colored laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework; also, linen and store-room and pantry girls for hotels and large establishments. Employers can be well supplied by favoring us, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 88 4th-av., near 11th-st.

AT THE INSTITUTE FOR SELECT SERVANTS, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found constantly on hand for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., well recommended German, French, English, Irish, Scotch and American cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, general houseworkers, &c.; also, male servants of all kinds.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman or groom in a private family; understands the care of fast and carriage horses thoroughly, and has the best city reference from last place. Please call at or address C. F., No. 200 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD practical business experience, and a good accountant, an opportunity to go South or Southwest: a shipping or commission business preferred. Call on or address J. G., Claremont Hotel, No. 144 Fulton-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who understands his business; can take proper care of harness and carriages, and be highly recommended. Address for two days C. P., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Protestant man; an excellent horseman; good careful driver; or to make himself generally useful; city or country; farm, gardener, &c.; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a highly respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; with the very best of city recommendations. Call or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Stilling's harness-store, No. 1166 Broadway, near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady young man in a small place; is a good plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Has good reference from his last place. Address, for three days, M. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter; understands his business, and has the best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY ARrived, a situation; has been employed as porter in a wine merchant's; would go as second coachman; has five years' good reference. Address Mc., No. 61 Elm-st., corner Leonard-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has had long and thorough experience with horses; is a careful driver; the best of city references from his last employer. Address E. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 744 Broadway, for two days—Mr. Trainor's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands the business; would be useful; the best city reference given. Address Y. M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,161 Broadway, corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELLIgent German, who has served three years in the United States Army, as porter or any other branch; city references given. Address C. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, SEVENTEEN YEARS of age, a situation in a wholesale grocery house to learn the business; best of references given. Address L. M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF AMPLE business experience wants a position either as cashier, book-keeper or general clerk; no objections to going West or South; the best of city references given. Address D. H., Box No. 121 Post-office, Jersey City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED agents for Lossing's "History of the Civil War," soon to be published and sold exclusively by subscription. To competent and reliable men good districts will be given in this city, State, or the State of New-Jersey. Apply personally or by letter to JOSEPH WILSON, Jr., General Agent, No. 86 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO, A CHAMbermaid and waitress; both will be expected to assist in washing and ironing, and to bring the best of references, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock, to No. 82 Columbia-st., between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COOK WILLING TO ASSIST IN washing, a laundress and chambermaid; also a waitress; none but those well recommended from their last situation need apply. Apply at No. 29 Park-av., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, one hour's distance from the city; must be a good washer and ironer, and able to make good bread; reference required. Apply at the office of the sugar refinery, No. 8 Trinity-place.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO general housework for a family of two persons; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have city references. Apply at No. 134 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, who can write a good hand and is willing to make himself generally useful in an office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 1,109 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, A colored woman, as waitress and to assist in washing; a good reference is required from last employer. Call from 9 to 12 at No. 48 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress, one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; must be well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Apply at No. No. 227 Madison-av., on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS CAR builders and coach trimmers in a car factory, near this city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID WHO UNDERstands plain washing. Apply at No. 227 Madison-av., on Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERstands dressmaking thoroughly. Address G. C., *Times* office, Box 118.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER. Call at No. 366 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER. Apply by letter to Box No. 1,278 Post-office.

BOY WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Address T., Box No. 1,473 New-York Post-office.

BOY WANTED.—APPLY TO L. TIBBALS, NO. 510 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—TWO ROOMS, VACATED BY A gentleman leaving the city, may be obtained in a small family residing at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and child, in a respectable private family; good location; rooms furnished or unfurnished. Direct, with full particulars, to DINKELSPIEL & JONES, No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO let, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman, in the house of a private family. References required. Apply at No. 65 East 52d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBtain board within less than an hour of the City Hall, in a private family, for $15 and $20. Inquire of the BOOKKEEPER, at No. 370 Broadway.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children and nurse, in the neighborhood of 5th-av., above 23d-st. Address C. T. W., Box No. 1,333 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOME PARLOR AND ONE OR two bedrooms to let, with board, in a private family; references required. Apply at No. 251 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, with board, for a lady and two daughters. Location to be between 4th and 6th avs. and above 4th-st. Address Box No. 2,360 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY, in the Straw Goods, Hat and Fur business, terminated by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1865. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

D. H. LAWRENCE,
JAMES M. GRIGGS,
J. A. KINGSBURY.

JAN. 2, 1866.

Whereas, Samuel N. Kingsbury, Edwin E. Abbott, Ferdinand H. Griggs, John W. Gay, Alexander Hulett, Daniel H. Lawrence, James M. Griggs, and John A. Kingsbury, have agreed to become copartners in trade and business under the statute in relation to limited partnership: Now, according to the statute in such cases made and provided, the parties aforesaid do hereby certify

1. The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, will be KINGSBURY, ABBOTT & COMPANY.

2. The nature of the business intended to be transacted by the partnership, is the buying, selling and trading in straw goods, millinery goods, hats, caps, furs and skins, umbrellas, parasols, and such other articles as are usually sold in such business, and also in the manufacturing of fancy furs and caps. The principal place of business being in the City and County of New-York.

3. The general partners are Samuel N. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey; Edwin E. Abbott, of the City of New-York; Ferdinand H. Griggs, of Penn Yan, in the State of New-York; John W. Gay, of the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York; and Alexander Hulett, of Fulton, in the State of New-York. And the special partners are Daniel H. Lawrence, of the City of New-York; James M. Griggs, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York; and John A. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, State of New-Jersey.

4. The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars, to wit:

Daniel H. Lawrence, $20,000; James M. Griggs, $20,000; John A. Kingsbury, $20,000.

5. The partnership is to commence on the 2d day of January, 1866, and to continue until, and terminate on, the 31st day of December, in the year 1868.

SAMUEL N. KINGSBURY,
EDWIN E. ABBOTT,
FERDINAND H. GRIGGS,
JOHN W. GAY,
ALEXANDER HULETT,
} General Partners.
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE,
JAMES M. GRIGGS,
JOHN A. KINGSBURY,
} Special Partners.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARRINGTON, LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will remain for settlement at No. 115 Broadway. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

HARVEY FARRINGTON,
WM. B. LEONARD,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the wholesale grocery business at No. 115 Broadway, under the firm name of H. & G. B. FARRINGTON.

HARVEY FARRINGTON,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a domestic dry goods commission business, under the name and style of LEONARD, SCHOFIELD & CO., at No. 44 White-st., New-York, and Nos. 223 and 225 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

(Signed)
W. B. LEONARD,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
JOHN H. RHOADES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEMSLEY, SCHOFIELD & CO., was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1865, by its own limitation. The name of the late firm will be used in settlement, by either partner, at No. 104 Chestnut-st.

(Signed)
F. H. HEMSLEY,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
ALEX. HEMSLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of STURGES, BENNET & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSIAH S. BENNET retires from business. The remaining partners will sign in liquidation.

JONATHAN STURGES,
JOSIAH S. BENNET,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 125 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of STURGES, ARNOLD & CO.

JONATHAN STURGES,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES,
EDWARD STURGES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general Exchange and Banking business in the City of New-York and Richmond, Va., under the style of C. W. PURCELL & CO., in Richmond, Va., and HART & PURCELL, in New-York. Offices No. 74 Broadway and No. 9 New-st.

BENJAMIN HART,
C. W. PURCELL.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of MARVIN, INGHAM & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, S. R. INGHAM having sold his interest to the other copartners, who are authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation, having taken all the assets and assumed all the liabilities, and who will continue the banking business under the firm name of MARVIN & WHITE.

CHAS. B. MARVIN,
S. R. INGHAM,
S. V. WHITE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1866.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP EXISTing between HENRY S. FEARING, JOHN CAMPBELL, GEORGE R. FEARING, general partners, and GEORGE T. DALTON, special partner, under the firm name of FEARING & CAMPBELL, and which by the terms of the certificate of its formation, (duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York,) was to terminate on the 31st December, 1867, is hereby dissolved by mutual agreement, and notice of such dissolution is hereby given.

H. S. FEARING,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE R. FEARING,
G. T. DALTON,
By H. S. FEARING, Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

The business of FEARING & CAMPBELL will be continued by the undersigned, under the same firm name, at No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

H. S. FEARING,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE R. FEARING.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF SACKETT, BELCHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. AMOS M. SACKETT retiring. The remaining partners are authorized to settle the business.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., and will continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at Nos. 28 and 30 Reade-st., as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

WM. R. BELCHER,
J. RALPH SACKETT,
WM. E. TOWNSEND,
WM. SWANSBORO,
HENRY EVESSON, Jr.
JOHN S. BELCHER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—JOHN ROMMEL, JR., retiring. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation.

LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
JOHN ROMMEL, JR.,
GEORGE H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the wholesale coal business at their former offices under the old style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.

LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
GEORGE H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD,
FRED. A. POTTS,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN CONformity to statute, that the firm of ANDREWS, LEET & BARRETT, composed of Wesley R. Andrews, Henry C. Leet and James M. Barrett as general partners, and Daniel H. Lawrence, James M. Griggs and John A. Kingsbury as special partners, heretofore engaged in the business of buying and selling and trading in fancy goods and Yankee notions, and such goods as are usually connected with such business in the City of New-York, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Said Wesley R. Andrews and Henry C. Leet are authorized to settle, liquidate and wind up the business of said firm, and do all things necessary therein.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

WESLEY R. ANDREWS
HENRY C. LEET,
JAMES M. BARRETT,
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE,
JAMES M. GRIGGS,
JOHN A. KINGSBURY,
} Special Partners.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of BURDETT & EVERIT, expires this day by limitation.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
GEORGE MERRITT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue business under the name and firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
SAMUEL G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the EXCHANGE and BANKING business in this city, Charleston and Savannah.

Firm name in New-York, CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.; at Charleston, D. JENNINGS & CO.; at Savannah, WM. M. TUNNO & CO.

Dated Jan. 1, 1866.

S. H. CONDICT, } No. 17 Nassau-st.,
BYRON SHERMAN, } New-York.
DAVID JENNINGS, Charleston, S. C.
WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have this day commenced a copartnership under the name of WELD, ANDREWS & LEET, in the business of buying and selling and trading in fancy goods and Yankee notions, and such goods as are usually connected with such business in the City of New-York. The business of said firm will be carried on at the store, No. 20 Murray and 23 Park-place, in continuation of the business of the late firm of Andrews, Leet & Barrett, this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DE FOREST WELD,
WESLEY R. ANDREWS,
HENRY C. LEET.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF TAYLOR, RICHARDS & CO. has been dissolved by its own limitation. HENRY D. GREEN retires on account of his health. The remaining members will continue to do business as copartners, under the old firm name of TAYLOR, RICHADS & CO.

D. AUSTIN TAYLOR,
THOS. F. RICHARDS,
HENRY D. GREEN,
JOHN WILSON,
DAVID GIBSON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of JAMES TAYLOR & SON is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, each party continuing business on his own account. Any outstanding accounts will be settled by JOSEPH TAYLOR, at No. 616 Grand-st.

JAMES TAYLOR.
JOSEPH TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, JR., and Mr. WILLIAM W. GANDY have been admitted as partners in my business, which will hereafter be continued under the firm of SHEPPARD GANDY & CO.

JAN. 1, 1866.

SHEPPARD GANDY.

WE HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. JOHN W. BIGELOW as a partner from this date. The business will be conducted under the firm name of LOW, HARRIMAN, DURFEE & CO.

LOW, HARRIMAN & DURFEE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WISE & RAPPAPORT, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. ABRAHAM WISE is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

ABRAHAM WISE,
SCHULEIN RAPPAPORT,
General Partners.
G. ROSENBLATT,
Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The accounts will be settled by Messrs. J. N. EWELL and CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr., who succeed to the business under the firm name of EWELL & CLARKE.

R. C. STEDMAN,
J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.,
T. M. NEWBOULD.

No. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of the Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of EWELL & CLARKE, succeeding to the business and offices of the late firm of STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.

J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.

No. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HAMLIN, GREEN & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

FREDERICK V. HAMLIN,
DAVID C. GREEN,
CHAS. E. McGINLEY,
JOHN M. HUBBARD.

DEC. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of HAMLIN, WHEELER & CO.

FREDERICK V. HAMLIN,
HENRY H. WHEELER,
DAVID C. GREEN,
CHAS. E. McGINLEY,
CYRUS S. ROOT,
ELIAS V. CHERRY,
JOHN M. HUBBARD.

NOS. 87 AND 89 LEONARD-ST., Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as Printers, under the firm name of J. W. ORR & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. W. ORR,
JOHN DE VRIES.

JAN. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DE VRIES & WOOD, and will continue the Book and Job Printing business at the old stand, No. 96 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOHN DE VRIES,
JOHN F. WOOD.

JAN. 1, 1866.

MR. HENRY A. KELLEY AND MR. JAMES W. DAYTON are admitted members of our firm, from this date.

E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.

JAN. 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. CHARLES OSGOOD IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our firm.

SMITH & DUNNING.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM H. SWAN becomes a partner in our firm from this date.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following moneys in response to their plea to Jan. 1:

By Mrs. Anthon.	
Mrs. Bell	$25
Mrs. Dutith	25
Dr. Anthon	25
Mrs. John Anthon	25
A Friend	20
Mrs. Weed	10
Mrs. Wm. Laight	10
Mrs. Boonen Graves	10
Miss Emmitt	10
Mrs. Ripley, Royalton, Mass	10
Emma	1
A Friend, Litchfield, Ct	2
P. C.	1
Mr. Hamilton Fish	200
Mrs. Fred. G. Foster	100
By Miss Brinckerhoff.	
Mrs. Montgomery	25
Mrs. Chrystie	25
Miss Few	20
Mr. M. L. Delafield	20
Mrs. Lawrence Moore	10
Miss Brinckerhoff	10
Mrs. J. L. Brinckerhoff	5
Miss Troup	5
Miss Hicks	5
By Mrs. Van Horne.	
Mr. W. A. Smith	20
Mrs. W. A. Smith	5
Mrs. A. Norrie	50
Miss Julia C. Norrie	50
Mrs. J. L. Van Horne	50
Miss A. M. Van Horne	10
Mrs. Robert Goelet	25
Mrs. Joseph Ogden	25
Mr. George Merritt	50
By Miss Seaton.	
Mr. Meredith Howland	100
Mr. Wm. Craig	16
Miss E. Stewart	10
Miss Beardman	25
Mrs. Winterhoff	10
Mr. McDonough	5
Anonymous	5
Mrs. D. Blake, of Savannah	5
By Miss Strong.	
Mr. C. P. Kirkland	20
A Friend	5
Mrs. A. C. G.	5
Miss Amelia Strong	5
Miss Templeton	20
By Miss Oothout.	
Mrs. C. A. Zabriskie	50
Mrs. Jas. Van Antwerp	10
Anonymous	10
Mrs. Charles Van Wyck	1
Mrs. William Remsen	10
Mr. Charles Kneeland	50
Mr. Jonathan Sturges	50
Mrs. Theodore W. Riley	20
A Friend	50
Mr. Robert G. Remsen	50
Pearl-st	5
Anonymous	25
Mrs. Helena Lefferts	100
Mrs. Catharine R. Livingston	20
From Holland, Mich	5
Mr. Richard Campbell	23
K.	100
Mr. Wm. C. Rhinelander	250
By Miss Mathews.	
Mr. Alexander Holland	100
Mr. P. H. Holt	50
Mr. E. S. Jaffray	250
Mr. N. A. Cowdrey	25
By Mrs. Odell.	
Mr. Lispenard Stewart	50
Mr. John M. Bruce	100
By Mrs. Satterlee.	
Mrs. M. Knight	20
Mr. T. C. Chardavoyne	10
Mr. N. Ludlum	10
Mrs. G. C. Satterlee	$25
Mrs. H. C. Beach	5
Mr. Livingston Satterlee	25
By Mrs. N. Bishop.	
Mr. E. Cauldwell	100
Mr. N. Bishop	100
Mrs. N. Bishop	100
Mr. W. A. Cauldwell	25
Mrs. W. A. Cauldwell	10
Mrs. Geo. Carpenter	5
Mr. Geo. H. Jones, a piece of muslin.	
By Miss Woolsey.	
A. H. W.	10
Mrs. Chas. D. Smith	20
Mrs. Stephen Brush	25
Mrs. Howard Potter	50
Miss G. M. Woolsey	50
Mrs. G. Griswold	100
Mr. E. J. Woolsey	100
Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall	100
By Mrs. Gibson.	
Mr. John Caswell	50
Mr. David Crane	5
Mr. Ely	15
By Miss Murray.	
A Friend, through Mrs. Perit	100
Mr. John L. Aspinwall	100
Mr. Bronson Murray	100
Mrs. Wm. Redmond, Jr.	25
Mrs. Wm. Moore	10
Dr. Moore	10
Miss Gouverneur	10
Mr. Gouverneur	10
Mr. James B. Murray	20
Mrs. R. M. Blatchford	20
Mrs. Alex. Hamilton, Jr.	50
Mrs. and Miss Parmlee	6
Mr. Henry Escher	50
Mrs. L. M. Ely	5
Mr. Edward Sniffen	29
Mr. W. Murray	10
Mrs. Gallagher	10
Collection Mercer-street Church	77
Mrs. Anson G. Phelps	10
Anonymous	5
John Hart	20
Mr. Chauncey Rose	2,500
By John H. Myers, Esq.	
Messrs. Halsted, Haines & Co	250
Mr. Guy Richards	50
Mr. Robt. J. Livingston	50
Mr. John D. Lawton	10
Mr. S. F. Barry	5
By Henry Oothout, Esq.	
Messrs. David Groesbeck & Co.	100
Mr. C. V. S. Roosevelt	200
Mr. Hans Rees	50
Mr. Gardiner G. Howland	50
Mr. Wm. R. Morgan	50
Mr. J. G. Schultz	5
Mrs. D. Schultz, Rock City, Dutchess Co.	1
Mr. Wm. Oothout	100
Mr. V. G. Hall	50
Mr. James Cassidy	10
Mr. E. Cunard	50
Mr. C. P. Leverich	20
By A. R. Walsh, Esq.	
Mrs. S. Dustan	20
Dr. S. L. Griswold	5
Mr. A. Edward Faber	10
Mr. M. Rader	25
B. D.	50
Mr. G. C. Halsted	10
Dr. A. Du Bois	20
Anonymous	5
Readers of N. Y. *Observer*	2
Mr. Saml. B. Schieffelin	50

The Trustees, while returning their sincere thanks to those who have thus kindly contributed to the wants of the institution, find themselves obliged to make a still further appeal to the charitable, as their receipts have not yet nearly covered their indebtedness, and current expenses still press heavily upon them.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, CHOICE AND NEW.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR THE SPRING OF 1866, IS NOW PUBLISHED.

It contains full descriptions of the choicest Floral treasures of the world, and the best vegetables, with plain directions for culture. This is a true Guide in the Flower Garden, and contains about seventy pages, illustrated with over fifty engravings of flowers, &c., and a COLORED BOUQUET OF FLOWERS and GRASSES.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, to all who apply, inclosing TEN CENTS, which is not one-half the cost. Sent free, without application, to all my customers of last season, as fast as we can get copies ready.

Flowers from Seeds sold by me obtained the First Prizes at the principal State Fairs and hundreds of County Fairs the past Autumn.

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THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy and precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock-blasting. The machines can be used by steam, horse or hand power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles. For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

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These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service. H. J. RAMSDELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

A CARD.—MESSRS. KIRBY & CO. DESIRE TO return their thanks to Chief-Engineer Kingsland, Commissioners Pinckney, Brown and Abbe, Engineers Bates, Sheridan and Everett, R. C. Brown, Foreman Engine No. 36, A. J. Bradley, Foreman Hook and Ladder No. 2, and the officers and members of Engine No. 33, for the skillful manner in which they extinguished the fire at their store on Monday, the 8th inst., without the loss of a single dollar to their stock. Such management deserves the highest commendation, and speaks volumes for the present excellent system for extinguishing fires in the great City of New-York.

No 643 Broadway, Jan. 9, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF CERtain metallic casks left with the Jacobs Wheel Co. on storage, are hereby notified that if the same are not removed within ten days of the date hereof, they will be sold at public auction to pay storage and expenses, as the law directs. JACOBS WHEEL CO.

Jan. 9, 1866. No. 145 Bank-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GOLD PATENT-lever, hunting-case watch and heavy vest chain; best English maker; cases made to order; will be sold cheap as the owner wants money. Address J. HENRY, Station D, Bible House.

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NITROUS OXIDE

"To Dr. G. Q. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent in the practice of dentistry, after a lull of twenty-two years."

Dr. CARNOCHAN, Colton Dental Association,
Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DO NOT HAVE YOUR TEETH EXtracted without using DR. HOYT'S ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, as it is the only method by which you are freed from the necessity of reinhaling the impure air, or carbonic acid gas, from your own lungs. Dr. H. has extracted thousands of Teeth with perfect success. Only office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

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NO. 40 PARK ROW, (*Times* Building,) NEW-YORK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—$9,000 AND $2,500.

FIRST—The Homestead of the late Colin F. Brown, Esq., situated in the town of West Charlton, Saratoga Co., N. Y. About 180 acres of land (including 25 acres of excellent timber), suitably divided into tilled meadow, wood and pasturage, well adapted for grazing, and capable of raising all kinds of crops. It is well watered, and has large quantities of fine productive fruit trees. It is easily accessible to the New-York market, via New-York Central Railroad, being 4 miles from Hoffman's Ferry, 8 miles from Schenectady, and about 12 miles from Saratoga Springs. It has a large handsome brick dwelling house, two barns, sheds, stables, &c., well fenced, and under a good state of cultivation. Price $9,000. Terms easy.

SECOND—Also 100 acres situated in West Galway, Saratoga County, under good cultivation, with orchard, timber land, well watered, large wood dwelling-house, good barns, &c., about 7 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad. Price, $2,500. Terms easy.

For further particulars inquire of MATHEW R. BROWN, Esq., Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y.; MARCELLUS HARTLEY, No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York; REUBEN M. HARTLEY, Florida, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

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THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
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AN ELEGANT THOROUGHLY WELL-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, averaging in size 40 by 38 feet, in the best style, just completed, with stable and extensive fruit garden and grounds, for sale on easy terms. The whole entirely finished and ready for occupation without further expense; situated in an adjoining city, one hour from New-York, with thirty-five trains daily. The garden, 200 by 290 feet, is stocked with a very choice selection of fruit trees, the most of which will be in bearing next year. The property is entirely new, and was intended by the owner for his own occupation. He now disposes of it as he is about to leave the country on account of health. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing ten acres, situated on the Hudson, two hours' ride from New-York. The house is quite new, and furnished complete throughout; carriage house and outbuildings are also new and in perfect order. Grapery, bowling alley and front pond. For fruit and garden unsurpassed, the owner will give full particulars upon application. Also, a pretty place on the south side of Long Island, sixty miles from this city; first-class modern-built house, with outhouses to match. Apply to GEORGE A. WICKS, Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 70 ACRES OF good land, well divided into plow, meadow, pasture and wood land. It has a good house, barn and outhouses; is well watered; has a never-failing spring; good well and cistern at the house; also, a variety of fruit. It is situated five miles from Newburgh. Price $4,000. Inquire of A. WILLIAMSON, No. 12 Smith-st., Newburgh, or to H. E. GILLILAN, No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE IN HOPEWELL, Dutchess County, N. Y., one hour's drive from the Hudson River depot at New-Hamburgh; containing 192 acres of excellent land, including 20 acres of wood, with a large and splendid brick dwelling, brick carriage-house, outhouses, &c. For particulars inquire of JOHN LANKTREE, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York City, or PETER ADRIANCE, on the premises.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, three-fourths of the block bounded by Washington, Water, Plymouth and Adams streets, near the Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn, in plots to suit purchasers. BENJAMAN G. HITCHINGS, Executer, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS.—The proprietors being desirous of devoting themselves more exclusively to the sale of the bottled St. Regis Water, will dispose of this valuable property. CROCKER & CO., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., or J. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, corner of 4th-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST NEWARK, NEAR THE Zinc Works, on the plank road, leading to and within five miles of Jersey City, four acres of land with a two-story frame building thereon. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, or to KING & BOND, No. 296 Broad-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 82 West 49th-st., 225 feet west of 6th-av.; house 21 feet 8 inches by 53 feet; lot 100 feet 5 inches. Will be completed and possession given on the 1st of February. Inquire of the owner, J. E. SARES, No. 84 West 49th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

GOLD LANDS.—ANY PARTY DESIRING TO purchase a good tract of gold land in the South at a moderate price, on satisfaction being given as to title, productions and quality, may hear something to their advantage by addressing J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, No. 128 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND FORGE shops for sale cheap, on easy terms; doing a large, profitable business; convenient to the city; all full and complete, and in good order.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN THE SUBURBS of Newark, N. J., near horse cars; 50 acres superior rich land, good buildings, every variety of choice fruit, shade trees, &c., for sale at a bargain, on very easy terms.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A DWELLING and 8 lots; house 25x38, with side extension 15x26; well built and convenient. For particulars, apply of WM. M. TALLMAN, No. 51 Front-st., New-York, between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

A NEW BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, in a first-class location up-town, near Lexington-av.; a fine bargain is offered. Address FARMER, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., (CENTRAL PARK,) 15 front lots, with rear lots adjoining, well located, near a park entrance; streets graded; will be sold below the market price to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—$700 CASH and $2,100 mortgage will purchase a two-story frame-house; 7 rooms; good location; 38 minutes from Fulton and South Ferries. WOODBRIDGE, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, IN BROOKlyn, of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length; suitable for any manufacturing business, or for storage. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Six thousand acres of land, handsome improvements, beautiful and healthy location, near river and railroads. For particulars refer soon to Messrs. WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house No. 58 West 42th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in good condition. Possession, if desired, April 1. Apply to CHAS. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY store in Warren-st., between Church-st., and West Broadway, subject to one year's lease; paying over 12 per cent. on the asking price. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CHANCE.—BROOKLYN HOUSES DESIRably located, 3½-story brick and cellar, four lots, heaters, range, gas, water; price $7,500; cash, $1,500. 2½-story, $3,300. MACDONALD, No. 71 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON PINE-STREET, NEAR WILliam-st., a substantial brick store, full size, suitable for any purpose. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—TWO LOTS north-east corner of 5th-av. and 115th-st., 50 feet 5 inches by 100; good gravely soil, free from rock; price $5,000. F. M. CURRY, No. 82 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STORE IN LIBERTY-st., well rented, and good investment at the price at which it will be sold for. Apply to

JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence in Llewellyn Park at Orange, N. J.; only one hour from the city. For particulars apply to the owner, L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—A TEN YEAR'S LEASE OF VALUable property in Broadway, near Duane-st., with or without improvement. Address T. W. C., Box No. 974 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY on the west side of 6th-av., south of Central Park. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1275 Broadway, next to corner 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 42 Grove-st. High stoop, sub-cellar, and in good order. Apply to F. TIELOW, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE FOUR-STORY houses, near 5th-av., and one on 23d-st., west of 6th-av. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEONARD-ST., TWO LOTS, 50 feet front by 91 feet deep. For terms apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE OF 114th-st., near 3d-av.; price $750 each; terms easy. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CORNER ON LAFAYETTE-place, with possession on the 1st of May next. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE STABLE ON WEST 31st-st., near 6th-av.; extra size. For particulars, apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SLEIGHS.—100 FOR SALE, $50 EACH; 1,000 straps sleigh bells, at $1; carriages of all styles, selling off below wholesale prices; 100 sets harness at $25 per set, until Jan. 15. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

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REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
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NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
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Everything possible will be done to make the Times the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

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The Weekly Times, one year	$2

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Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the Times from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the Times Office.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, EAST LYNNE; or, THE ELOPEMENT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, J. Nunan, E. Barry, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, &c.; Misses Mary Wells, Maria Maeder, Carrie Burke, Everett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 8 o'clock, HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Mr. Young, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Norton, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Graham, Mr. Pope, Mr. Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 8 o'clock, HAMLET. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mr. John Dyott, Mr. W. F. Burroughs, Mr. Humphrey Bland, Mr. W. H. Andrews, Mr. J. L. Donnelly, Miss Andrews, and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7 o'clock, MOLL PITCHER; or, THE FORTUNE TELLER OF LYNN, LAFITTE; or, THE PIRATE OF THE GULF, and BOOTS AT THE SWAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway,
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE HONEYMOON. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. C. W. Clarke, Mr. W. A. Mestayer, Mr. W. S. Higgins, Mr. T. Placide, Mr. H. Pearson; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. A. W. Young.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SOLON SHINGLE. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan, J. D. Bilby, F. W. Williams; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Satdee Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE RAG WOMAN AND HER DOGS, MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE, and THE BOY WITH AUBURN HAIR.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. GRAND CIRCUS PERFORMANCE. "WHITE FARM, or the ASSASSIN STEWARD." Giants, dwarfs, 100,000 curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FRENCH THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 8 o'clock, LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE and LE REVEIL DE L'ITALIE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 10, MATINEE, commencing at 2½ o'clock. EVENING, at 8 o'clock. JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, and BLACK-EYED WILLIAM. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7¾, TIM O'BRYAN, THE IRISH EMIGRANT. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 7½ o'clock, SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st.
Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
Astor-place, between Third and Fourth avenues.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 10, commencing at 8 o'clock, OURSELVES and OUR RELATIONS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool Dec. 23 and Queenstown Dec. 24, arrived yesterday at Halifax, after a long and stormy voyage. She brings two days' later intelligence. The steamship *City of London*, which put into Halifax three days ago short of coal, arrived at this city last night. Her advices were anticipated. The *Canada* brings intelligence of the publication of further correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Clarendon, respecting the anglo-rebel pirate *Shenandoah*. Included in the correspondence is the suggestion of Mr. Adams, that when the *Shenandoah* arrived in Liverpool the British Government should take some action against her crew. Earl Clarendon replies that there was nothing to justify any action, unless against such of the crew as might be British subjects, and he says that the Naval Officer at Liverpool was fully satisfied that the crew were all foreigners, and that there were none known to be British subjects on board the vessel. At Cork, on the 21st of December, Charles Underwood O'Connell was found guilty of treason and felony. He was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. The Paris *Patrie* says France and England have not offered mediation to Spain in the Chilian question, but their good offices only, which have been accepted by Spain. A great revolt of Circassian emigrants had taken place at Mouseh, and many lives were lost.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, William J. McDonald was appointed Chief Clerk, in place of Mr. Hickey, deceased. A resolution was adopted, that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire if any further legislation is needed to prevent the kidnapping of freedmen and the renewal of the slave trade on our Southern coasts. The bill to give the consent of Congress to the annexation of the counties of Berkley and Jefferson, of the State of Virginia, to the State of West Virginia, was read and postponed until to-day. Mr. Wilson gave notice of a bill to increase and fix the number of men in the regular army. Mr. Sumner reported the House resolution accepting the invitation for participation by the United States in the Industrial Exhibition at Paris. It was laid over for the present.

In the House, the Speaker named the Committee on a Military and Postal Railway between Washington and New-York. The Senate was requested to return the bill passed by the House to facilitate commerce between the States. As it was adopted it seemed to exempt the Illinois Central Railroad from certain obligations to carry mails, &c., and this oversight is to be remedied. Nearly all the session was taken up by a speech of Mr. Voorhees, on the President's policy, the replies of Mr. Bingham and others. The debate was very animated and exciting.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Nothing new in the Senate yesterday beyond giving notice of two or three bills.

In the Assembly, the regular standing committees were announced. Notices were given of half a dozen unimportant bills. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Atlantic Yacht Club; to incorporate the Excelsior Hotel Company; to protect mechanics by regulating labor in the State Prisons, and to amend the statutes concerning the removal of trustees.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "The movement looking to a new Post-office for New-York will be pushed vigorously by the gentlemen having it in charge, and a favorable report from the Post-office Committee would no doubt be as favorably acted upon by the House. That the city needs a new postal building badly cannot be disputed for a single moment. The present edifice is not half the size it should be for the immense amount of matter constantly passing through it, and the public and government as well will be largely the gainer when a more suitable edifice is erected. The new railway between Washington and New-York is strongly backed, and there is a fair chance that the project will be successful."

Rev. Leonard Bacon, of New-Haven, who has lately returned from a tour through the Southern States, says, in a lecture on their condition, that of all Southerners, the women and the clergy are the most malignant, and that he would have been glad if President Johnson had added to the classes excepted from amnesty the preachers of all denominations and the editors of newspapers. Every one of them should have been obliged to file a statement of his antecedents with his application for pardon.

The total number of national banks now doing business throughout the country is one thousand six hundred and twenty-six. The Comptroller of the Currency is not at present granting authority to any new national banks. The few that have recently been established are among those that were some time since promised to be allowed to commence business as soon as their securities were deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Florida *Times* of the 28th ult. says that it is currently reported that the military authorities at Lake City have discovered a heavy cotton fraud, in the nature of an appropriation of other people's cotton, seriously implicating a person or persons high in position. It is said the proof is positive and incontrovertible, but that action is withheld on account of the position of the implicated.

The new steam screw-sloop *Resaca*, recently built at the Kittery Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, arrived at Washington on Sunday night. She goes there to take in her machinery and boilers, which are all ready to put in place. She rates in all respects similar to the *Swatara*, lately fitted out at this yard, and it will require some three months to get her ready for sea.

The Pay Department accomplished an extraordinary amount of labor, principally during the months of June, July and August of 1865. From June to October of last year, two hundred and seventy millions of money was paid to 800,000 officers and men.

Plates for a new issue of fractional currency are now being prepared by the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. The new issue will be of the denominations of fifty, twenty-five, and ten cents. The notes will be of an entirely new and original design, and are to be nearly an oval shape.

Petitions are circulated in Philadelphia favoring an amendment of the Pension Laws so as to equalize the pensions of officers and privates and their respective families, making them uniformly the same, without regard to previous rank, and that the pay of each officer and private be not less than $14 per month.

The Macon *Telegraph* of the 3d inst. describes in tantalizing terms a four-acre strawberry bed in that town, now in full bloom and fruit, the editor having just been favored with a basket of luscious specimens, one measuring four inches in circumference.

The War Department has just issued an order assigning officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps to duty as assistants of Gen. Baird, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Louisiana.

The Clarendon House, in Chicago, with some adjoining buildings, was consumed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $100,000, a large portion of which falls on Schoelkopf Brothers, grocery and provision dealers.

Horace H. Day, of New-York, yesterday addressed the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the Niagara Ship Canal. Strong resolutions in favor of the project were adopted.

Hon. George Davis, formerly Attorney-General of the Confederacy, has been released from Fort Lafayette, and has returned to his home in Wilmington, N. C.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that ferry-boats are not liable to the payment of the revenue tax of two and a half per cent. on the gross receipts.

The Stay Law just passed by the Legislature of Virginia has been so far modified as to except debts contracted since the close of the war.

A fire in Taunton, Mass., on Monday night, destroyed the main building of the Pewter, Britannia and Plate Company's works. Loss $25,000.

The population of Minnesota is estimated at 275,000.

Gov. Marshall, of Minnesota, delivered his inaugural on Monday; Gov. Cox, of Ohio, yesterday.

LOCAL NEWS.

The trial of an action of much interest and importance was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court, Part II. before Chief-Justice Robertson and a jury. The action is brought against the Brooklyn Ferry Company, by John Crilley, administrator of his son, Hugh Crilley, deceased, to recover the sum of $5,000 from the company, for having negligently run one of their ferry-boats over a rowboat in which deceased and another man were rowing in the East River, on the 13th of June, 1864. The rowboat, it is alleged, was run down by the ferry-boat *Nebraska*, opposite the foot of Roosevelt-street, and the son Hugh was thereby drowned. His body was recovered about a week after near Governor's Island. Deceased was 24 years of age, by occupation a repairer of docks, and was the principal support of an aged father, who is the plaintiff in the suit. The action is brought under the statute which limits the amount of recovery in such cases to $5,000. It is thought that this trial may decide the legal question as to whether the occupants of rowboats plying around the harbor of New-York, have any rights which the pilots of ferry-boats are bound to respect. The trial will be continued to-day.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute, on "Home Thrusts," or "Marriage and Giving in Marriage." The lecture, notwithstanding the inclemency of the evening, was well attended, the hall being filled, and a larger number of ladies than is frequently seen being present. Miss Dickinson treated her subject brilliantly, its eloquent rendition eliciting the frequent plaudits of her listeners. The subject is one of great interest and Miss Dickinson is its worthy pioneer. The lady concluded her eloquent address by an appeal for suffering woman, which not only brought tears upon her own fair cheeks but upon those of many of her audience, male and female.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday several cases of burglary were disposed of, amongst them that of the people against Thomas Howard and Charles Brown, two notorious burglars, for whom the police had been in search for some time. Judge Russel determined to put down these gangs of robbers, whose existence is disgraceful to the city, rendering life uncertain after sunset either on the street or in the house, gave the prisoners the full penalty which the law imposes for this offence—fifteen years hard labor in the State Prison.

The chess tournament continued in progress yesterday, at the New-York Club-room, and a large attendance of lovers and experts in the game was present. Only three match games were played yesterday, all in the second class. Messrs. Graves and Martinez played two games, each winning one. Mr. Dill played one game with Gen. De Trobriand, the General suffering defeat after a severe struggle. Capt. McKenzie and Mr. Stanley will play their second game to-day, commencing at 2 P. M.

A steamship, supposed to be a Southern coaster, was yesterday discovered aground near Romer Shoal, off Sandy Hook. Her name could not be ascertained up to the time of writing this paragraph. It was presumed that her passengers and crew had been taken off, either by their own boats or by the pilot-boat Wm. H. Webb, which had boarded her, but, being on station duty, had been unable to report.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and organized by the election of Mr. Henry Smith (Republican) as President, and the reelection of all the clerks and the Sergeant-at-Arms. Resolutions taking appropriate notice of the death of Mr. E. F. Purdy were adopted, and the board then adjourned.

A lady named Cutler, residing in South Fifth-street, Brooklyn, has lately been robbed of about $1,000 worth of furniture, by, as she believed, spirits. It appears, however, that a graceless son was the thief, he confessing to the robbery while confined in the Penitentiary for another offence.

From the Comptroller's estimate of the expenses of the City Government for the present year it appears that $9,875,968 37 will be required, of which $7,875,968 37 are to be raised by taxation. This is a decrease of $2,047,640 78 from the amount expended last year.

The body of Mr. Isaac Barker, a merchant of Maiden-lane, was found yesterday morning in the Fourth-avenue tunnel of the Harlem Railroad, frozen quite stiff, and the skull badly fractured. It is supposed that he fell from the platform of the car while proceeding to his home in Westchester County.

Several cases of frost-bites were reported yesterday, as occurring during the night of Monday. Lawrence Jessup, a stage driver on one of the Broadway lines, was taken from his box in a helpless and speechless condition, and now lies in a critical State at his residence, No. 302 West Thirty-first-street.

The pews of Plymouth Church were rented last night at auction. A large attendance contested for the choice and premiums ranged high. The first choice was obtained at a premium of $400, by Mr. Claflin.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Whitney Gould, charged with passing counterfeit fifty-cent fractional currency, the preliminary examination before Commissioner Betts was commenced yesterday and adjourned to Friday next.

The preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Osborn in the case of Franker and others, charged with forging internal revenue cigar stamps, was adjourned to Tuesday next.

Mrs. Eugenie Barrett was on Monday evening severely and it is feared fatally burned, by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp at her residence, No. 262 William-street.

The jury in the case of Koehler *vs.* Ahles, on trial for the last two days in the Common Pleas—reported in the Times of Tuesday—returned a verdict yesterday of $136 for the plaintiff.

It appears from the Police Returns that 1,518 buildings were erected in Brooklyn during the year 1865.

Gold receded yesterday to 136⅞, and rallied again to 139¼. Sterling Exchange was lightly dealt in, and was heavy. Stocks opened with a decided downward tendency, but closed with partially renewed firmness, on an improved demand. Produce and merchandise were less sought after at, in many instances, lower and irregular prices. The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from this port were to the value of $4,091,557, including shipments of $6,539 bales Cotton, valued at $1,535,460.

The live stock offered in the various markets yesterday was not quite equal to the receipts and quality of last week. On account of the cold weather, trade in beeves was rather dull. The usual selling price was about ½c. ℔ lb higher than one week ago. Mutton sheep sell readily at 7c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight, with an upward tendency for arrivals well fattened. Trade in the swine market is not as active as usual.

The President's Special Advisers.

The President is apparently under a tutelage which ought to be altogether irresistible. The other day we had the presiding officer of a New-Hampshire Convention assuring the assembled politicians of that State that "he did not believe President Johnson would go over to the embraces of a political party which for four years upheld rebellion." Yesterday we had the opinion of a morning city journal as to the President's position, after an interview in which the editor indirectly announced that he had been "faithful" with the head of the nation. According to this candid authority, the President is careful only to see the lately insurgent States restored to the Union "fully, cordially and promptly," while a majority in Congress feel it to be "a solemn obligation to protect and shield the freedmen from oppression." Between the President's position and that of Congress the editor, after his faithful dealing with the Executive, asks if there is any difference? Confessing that he himself does not see any difference, he leaves his argument to tell with all its effect upon those who may accept his statement of the relative position of the executive and legislative branches of the government. If the President only cares for the immediate restoration of the Southern States to their proper relations within the Union, it is clear he does not feel as the majority in Congress feel—"a solemn obligation to protect and shield the freedmen." This is the argument, but the President's mentor says nobody need draw the logical conclusion from it unless he likes.

The National situation has become sufficiently critical even to attract to the President's side a journal which undertook to write its own epitaph a year or more ago, because Gen. McClellan failed in securing, through its influence, a sufficient number of votes to make him President of the United States. Little more than twelve months since, the cotemporary dailies were pained to announce the demise of the *Journal of Commerce* as a political organ. The lapse of time and the progress of events had almost consoled the press and the public for that unexpected event—when, yesterday, to the surprise of its oldest friends, the journal in question broke out as follows in view of the extraordinary scarcity of Presidential advisers:

> "The Democrats, though sustaining his policy, do not adopt Mr. Johnson as in any sense their leader, nor will they so long as he retains Mr. Stanton and like men in office. But if the radicals are not wise in time, the President will be compelled to send Mr. Stanton, *et id omne genus* adrift, and invite the cordial support of the Democracy. Then it will be too late for any hungry radical to save any share of the spoils."

This may not be the strongest kind of support the President has reason to expect. But its source must be taken into account. If it has a doleful sound for a friendly voice, let it be remembered it comes from the *tombs*. No one ever expected to hear such a voice again. If the President expected to hear it, he must be more than mortal. The question now, and for some time to come, for the Executive, will be to know what to do with so much honest, candid and supernatural counsel. It will be quite as perplexing, at least, as the claims of interesting rebels for special pardon, or the equally touching claims of half-hearted supporters for special patronage.

Gen. Pillow.—There seems to be no prominent man in the Southern States who is doing more for the solution of the industrial problem than Gen. Pillow. He was a very extensive property-owner and planter and slaveholder before the war; and in now resuming his former labors as a planter on a large scale, he has determined to give those whom he employs, black and white, the highest inducements and the best opportunities. He writes that he has been successful in engaging laborers for all his plantations in Arkansas and Tennessee—having already hired four hundred freedmen, all of whom are allowed part of the cotton and also patches of land for the cultivation of corn and vegetables for their own use. Gen. Pillow has put one large plantation under white laborers from the North, and these, he says, are engaged upon precisely the same terms as the freedmen. There will thus be an excellent opportunity to test a variety of industrial questions, absolute and relative, which have always been matters of dispute among Southerners. They will see whether white laborers can be employed successfully in the cotton culture in the South; and they will see how the labor of free blacks compares with that of whites in economy, steadiness, and so forth.

Gen. Pillow writes warmly of what he has already achieved, and says he has full confidence in the success of his schemes. We have no doubt whatever of his success, if he manages with any sort of skill, and carries out his measures in the spirit in which he speaks of them. The whole country will profit by hearing from time to time the industrial reports of Gen. Pillow.

The Fenian Military Service.

By neglecting his military duties proper, Major Sweeny has subjected himself to the disgrace of a formal dismissal from the United States service. Major Sweeny's record, as a soldier in the United States Army and as an officer of considerable rank in the national volunteer army is reported on all hands to be exceedingly honorable. His neglect of duty, which is the avowed cause of his dismissal from the American service, seems to have been caused by his accepting the dangerous doctrine that an American officer may fulfill all the duties of his station, at the same time that he undertakes to command an army of Fejee Islanders, or of Fenians, or of famished Turks, devoted to the overthrow of some power with which the United States is at peace.

Major Sweeny's error is an exceedingly common one; not, perhaps, among educated and brave soldiers of the American army, but among a class of foreigners who have become citizens by adoption, and who have come to the conclusion that they can be citizens, at one and the same time, of two or more republics, situated in different hemispheres.

There is a license allowed to the Celtic imagination which has never been, and which never will be, accorded to any other race of men that inhabit the globe. If a German community were to establish among us an Austrian Republican Government, with a President, a Vice President, a Senate and Congress, a White House, a Secretary of War, a Finance Minister, and a host of officials of various grades of administrative power, what should we do? Or rather, what would the large population of sensible German-American citizens among us do? Why, they would subscribe incontinently for a lunatic asylum for President, Senate, Congress and Secretary of War, altogether. And that would be the most rational thing that could be done. The rest of our German fellow citizens would simply go on doing as they do now—keep hard at work, earn money, make themselves independent, leave Austria and Hungary to take care of themselves, and seek to become in reality *citizens* of the Great Republic, and of no other republic.

But imagination must have scope, and the Celtic imagination must have *large* scope. Three or four millions of dollars have been subscribed within the last few years, in such sums as they could afford, by tens of thousands of Irish residents in this country, for the honest purpose of redeeming their native country from a condition which they regard as one of degrading vassalage. Very well. Why not? There is no reason in the world for quarreling with the practical expression of such sympathies. They are natural. They are honorable. But why should the patriotic feeling and the generous efforts of Irish working men and women be made use of to support a fancy government in Union-square, or a fancy military establishment at Major Sweeny's headquarters? That is the question which we should suppose every sober Irishman would put to himself.

Facts about Reciprocity.

Statistics, like texts from Scripture, are available on every occasion. No sectary was ever so mad that he could not refer to scraps from Holy Writ in support of his doctrines; and in politics no cause was ever so desperate that figures might not be found to establish its identification with patriotic purposes. The dexterous use of statistics thus becomes an art of some importance in political discussions, for by a little manipulation they may be made to justify the most opposite conclusions. Only let the result aimed at be well understood, and long rows of figures are always at hand to hasten and verify it. A skilled statistician combines the capacity of the vulgar arithmetician with the sleight-of-hand of Mons. Hermann; and the value of his labors is not seldom of as much practical importance. We have known the identical same set of figures employed to fortify diametrically opposite positions; the manipulator being the same in both cases, and the conclusions arrived at in both being equally clear. We confess, therefore, a general want of faith in whatever comes before us in the shape of figures and nothing else. We suspect quackery and imposture from the start. We button tight our pockets, as though in designing and doubtful company. When presented in a bushel measure, crude and ill-assorted, as in the Canadian argument on the reciprocity question, they are entitled to very little attention.

Out of a full measure of chaff let us sift a few grains of wheat—not as the basis of an argument, but as illustrative of some of the points to which we have directed attention, in relation to the reported visit of provincial agents to Washington. Perhaps we may thus show more plainly how unequal have been the profits derived from the arrangement which by courtesy has been called reciprocity, and how undesirable would be its continuance in anything like the present shape.

Of course, since the commencement of the treaty, trade between the British Provinces and this country has increased, but only partially as a consequence of the treaty. The growth of population and other causes naturally account for a part of this result; and yet another part has proceeded from the undue encouragement given to the Canadian producer, at the expense of our own people.

The Treasury document presented to Congress in 1864 reveals the inequality of the benefits conferred by the treaty in the respective proportions of articles made dutiable and free. Take the records of the custom-house at Cape Vincent as a fair standard of appeal in the matter of frontier commerce. In 1853, the year preceding the formation of the treaty, the imports from Canada at that port amounted in value to $187,370, of which $8,561 were admitted free, under the then tariff, leaving a balance subject to duties of $178,809, which, at about twenty per cent., yielded a revenue of $36,890. The articles since imported have continued in about the same proportion, but with this difference in respect of revenue—that of imports amounting to $187,370, the amount free under the treaty is $174,287, leaving but about three per cent. of the whole subject to duty; in other words, entailing an annual loss of revenue by reciprocity, in this single instance, of $35,986. This being the loss at one port, an application of the rule of three will enable anybody desirous of prosecuting the investigation to calculate the aggregate annual loss of revenue, under reciprocity, which this country has suffered during the last ten years.

But was there not a corresponding saving of duties on our exports? The same document supplies an answer. In six months of 1853 we exported from the Cape Vincent district $164,327, paying duties thereon in Canada amounting to $32,865. On the same goods, under the treaty, we should have paid in duties $31,157. So that while under the treaty we surrendered to Canada $35,986 in duties, we gained from Canada in duties only $1,708.

We have thus far taken the figures of 1853 for the purpose of our illustration. To complete it, let us glance at the Cape Vincent returns for 1862. In that year, the total importations from Canada at that port were $587,961, of which $563,184 were admitted free; the balance subject to duties being about five per cent. of the whole. Our exports for the same port during the period were $228,407, of which $16,640 passed into the province free—the amount subject to duties being, say, ninety-three per cent. of the whole. Thus nearly all we import is free under the treaty, while nearly all we export is dutiable under it, the taxable proportions, roundly speaking, being five to ninety-three. We know not where to look for a more thorough one-sided bargain. As the Cape Vincent Collector remarks: "We offer a premium of ninety-five per cent. of our former revenue for Canadian competition in our markets, while they pay us but five per cent. of theirs to compete with them in their markets. So far, then, as the trade of this district is an indication of the relative advantages of the Reciprocity Treaty to the two countries interested, they are in about the proportion of twenty to one in favor of the Canadas."

Moreover, under the treaty, our ratio of exports to imports has largely declined. In 1852, 1853, 1854 the exports to Canada and the other provinces exceeded the aggregate imports 113 per cent. In the first four and a half years of the operation of the treaty, the average excess in our favor had declined to 41 per cent.; in 1860 and 1861 things were reversed, and the imports exceeded the exports; in 1862 our exports were again ahead 9 per cent., and in 1863 30 per cent. Apart, then, from the question of revenue, it is apparent that the aggregate growth of trade under reciprocity has not kept pace with the advance in Canadian exports.

In this connection, two facts require passing notice, with the view of correcting misrepresentations in which the provincial agents indulge when the gross amount of trade on either side is in question. Wheat is the most prominent article in our exports, having for several years amounted in value to nearly one-third of the whole. The admission of the article was, however, permitted prior to the treaty, for the benefit of Canadian millers and shipowners; and the Treasury report on foreign and domestic commerce, printed in 1864, shows that much of what appears as an export of wheat on our part to Canada is, in effect, a transit trade, and should therefore be deducted when mention is made of our exports.

Again: Of the dutiable articles imported from Canada, and for which that province claims credit in the general balance, the greater proportion are not of Canadian origin, but simply reach this country via that route. We have made an approximate estimate, from data furnished over Mr. Chase's signature, with the following result:

	1857.	1860.	1863.
Amount of duty-paying articles imported from Canada	$691,097	$434,532	$425,135
Not of Canadian origin or manufacture	539,214	271,057	218,287
Total amount of Canadian goods, proper, charged with duties in U. S.	$151,888	$163,475	$206,848

On the other hand, the goods of the United States which have paid duties in Canada amounted in eight years to an average of $8,401,481. Here are specimen years:

1855.	1857.	1860.	1863.
$11,449,472	$9,966,430	$8,526,230	$3,974,396

The enormous disproportion of the free list in favor of Canada may be inferred from these comparative statements.

The great decline in the value of dutiable goods exported from this country to Canada brings back to view the injury inflicted upon us by an application of the discriminating principle in favor of the St. Lawrence route.

Previous to the treaty, and for a brief period after its adoption, the traders of Western Canada were accustomed to buy the productions of China, Cuba, Brazil and other countries in the New-York and Boston markets. A large and profitable trade in wines, spirits and groceries existed; and unquestionably an expectation of increasing it had much to do with the cordiality with which our importers, shippers and railway managers supported the efforts to obtain reciprocity. Our imports were offered to the Canadian buyer on terms as favorable as those offered by importers at Montreal, while the seasons gave us a decided advantage. To the present Finance Minister of Canada—now *en route* to Washington—we are indebted for the overthrow of the system, and the initiation of measures which, by levying duties on the value of goods at the place of purchase, shut off the most lucrative branch of our commerce, and, in direct contravention of the spirit of reciprocity, gave to the St. Lawrence route a fiscal premium over our markets. It cannot be alleged that the step was taken in ignorance of its consequences. The Upper Canadians at the time protested against a change which imposed on the Montreal importer only the duty on the value of products in the country of their origin, while compelling the buyer in our Atlantic cities to pay duty on that value increased by interest, freight over the ocean, and the other expenses and charges of the insurer, shipper and merchant. It was seen that so gross an infraction of the spirit of the treaty would render its renewal impossible, But the Provincial Minister was obstinate. He preferred the interests of Montreal and of the British shipper and merchant to the treaty obligations of his country to the United States; and our export trade, once large and prosperous, has dwindled from year to year until it has reached a point of comparative insignificance. In 1854 our foreign exports to Canada were valued at $6,790,333, and in 1855, $5,769,580; in 1862 they had declined to $1,580,397, and in 1863 to $1,468,113. "It is obvious," says Mr. Chase's report, "that the Canadian supply of foreign goods is no longer purchased in the importing cities of the United States as before the treaty." And the circumstance is attributable to the bad faith of Canada, whose agents tell us that for the wrong and loss they have inflicted "it is not considered necessary to offer either defence or apology" to this country. Well, we suppose that these gentlemen are the best judges of their own business. But we shall be mistaken if both defence and apology be not insisted upon as a prelude to any negotiation on the subject of reciprocity.

Charity—The Season for its Exercise.

This spell of Arctic weather should remind our citizens, if anything ever could, of the sufferings and wants of tens of thousands of poor among us. There is no enemy that the poor fear, like cold. Nearly all destitute persons can procure food by begging or otherwise, but when such a night as the last comes, stealing gradually with icy coldness through the shanty of the poor, soon quenching the few cinders burning in the stove, penetrating the scant "comforters" and straw in which they are huddling, the ground beneath growing colder each hour, then something like despair enters the hearts of many a needy family. Coal cannot be got, and Winter is grappling them with his freezing arms, when they have no defence. Many a miserable creature receives her death-stroke thus, and if not dying absolutely of freezing, they perish afterward of rheumatism, pneumonia and consumption. The children are frost-bitten, and during the "cold spell," there is a vast deal of keen suffering among thousands of people. At such a time, all who are comfortable and have any means to spare, ought to seek out ways for remedying these sad calamities. The regular street beggars are seldom the most needy. The poverty which hides and suffers at home is the most deserving and often the least aided. Many of those persons asking so piteously on the street are making a profitable livelihood and spending it as disgracefully. Most families have their poor *protegés*—washerwomen, or women who do odd jobs or sew—these should be especially helped at such an emergency, if they are honest and industrious. It cannot be recommended to our citizens to go from house to house, as they would certainly be imposed upon, and would probably only create pauperism. One very safe method of charity, however, has been tried in this city with much success. Gentlemen have bought coal by the quantity at certain yards, and have induced the proprietors to retail it to the poor at wholesale prices, thus avoiding the evil of too much assistance, and at the same time affording a great help to the destitute.

The best method, however, is to assist the suffering classes through the organized means. The great channel is the "*Association for the Relief of the Poor*," having its office in the Bible House.

This society is thoroughly organized, and has its volunteer visitors in every ward and district; they cannot easily be imposed upon, and their machinery costs little. They can distribute food, fuel and all necessaries in the most responsible and careful manner. Their work does not foment pauperism, and can be thoroughly recommended.

Again, those who would help the most needy children have the *Children's Aid Society*, (office No. 11 Clinton Hall,) a large and active organization, with the most simple and cheap machinery.

Their visitors, Industrial Schools, and those most beneficent charities, the lodging-houses for street-wandering children, reach vast numbers of very poor and unfortunate little ones.

Then we might mention the Five Points' Missions, the Wilson School, the House of Industry in East Sixteenth-street, where so many destitute women procure work—the best charity.

Our public city charities we suppose to be active now, though we always fear their influence in encourageing pauperism, and in inducing idle people to come into the city from the country for the Winter. Whether they are distributing coal this season, we are doubtful, and their past experience is not encouraging in this regard. One thing, however, is consoling in this season; the laboring class have been enjoying unexampled wages for a year past and ought to have saved money, and large numbers no doubt have still something left from the bounties and assistance rendered during the war.

Labor is immensely in demand and as soon as mild weather returns almost all the unemployed will find work again. With the approaching fall of prices, the poorer classes will be in a better condition than they ever enjoyed before in this fortunate country. All that our community should do, is the helping the very needy and suffering over the present season; the giving of our abundance with kind and liberal hands to those truly deserving, but not in any way encouraging a spirit of beggary and pauperism. Let all feel that it is their duty, as good citizens and Christians, to assist the unfortunate, to warm in this terrible season some of the cold homes of poverty, and give bread to hungry mouths and work to the idle hands, so that we hear of no more such sad incidents as that reported of night before last, where a wretchedly needy woman covers up her child from the cold and dies herself.

The Suicidal Mania.—The not insignificant subject of suicide was discussed by the County Medical Society on Monday night, and some excellent, though not new views, were presented as to the medical diagnosis and treatment of the suicidal mania. It was shown that the tendency to suicide was the result of disease, that it rose from some disorder or lesion of the brain, and that remedies for it, such as blistering, might be successfully applied.

The number of suicides in this city, including Brooklyn, is of late years about one hundred per annum. It is computed that as many would-be suicides, who have attempted self-slaughter, have their attempts fustrated annually, and some close observers of social and medical phenomna believe that there are about an equal number of suicides among us annually, where the mode of making away with themselves never reaches the knowledge of the Coroners, the newspapers, or the public.

These are notable and startling facts, to which we called the attention of the profession and the public through the Times some years ago. We believe the number of sufferers from the terrible mania might be greatly reduced, were those afflicted with it aware that it is amenable to medical treatment, and were the profession to give the subject proper investigation and study, so that they might be able to treat it intelligently.

Work for the Idle.—The class of wealthy persons among us whose disinclination to undertake any political or other public responsibility on the score of its distastefulness to their nervous sensibility, have frequently opportunities which they might embrace without self-derogation. There are many noble charities in our city, but there are few or none for the supervision and remedy of evils which offend the eye and shock the feelings. Every day, to instance one of these, we are pained by exhibitions of brutality toward the brute creation, whether by carmen, carters, butchers or any other class who live by the labor or the consumption of dumb animals. Yet we have no society to watch for and procure the punishment of such brutalities. The formation of societies for the prevention of cruelties to animals is not new in the Old World, and should long ago have been effected in the new.

We mention this one of many directions in which the real benevolence of our wealthy idlers might be exercised, but a little thought will suggest many more. Who will make the first move?

Tennessee Cotton.—We judge from what we have heard that one of the largest cotton-producing States in the Union this year will be Tennessee. In the first place, the native industry of that State, white and colored, is in better condition than that of most other States for the resumption of activity. In the next place, there has already been a larger Northern emigration to Tennessee than to any other Southern State, and the prospects are that it will be greatly increased within the next three months, consisting both of workers and capitalists. Both the old residents and new comers generally declare it their purpose to devote themselves to the cultivation of cotton; and preparations have already been made to introduce the raising of cotton upon a large scale in districts which have heretofore been devoted to the growth of wheat and cattle. There are large regions in the central and western part of the State where cotton can be raised to great advantage, and we see no reason why Tennessee should not furnish half a million bales.

Coal.—As a matter of course, coal has shot up in price during the last three days, and the poor are forced to pay two or three cents more per bushel while this dreadful weather lasts. Only close observers among the poor know how hard this has been upon them, and how many of them have been compelled by it to shiver in their apartments without fire. Nothing can be more cruel than the taking advantage of such a "spell" of weather by the coal dealers. They may coin a few dollars by it, but the misery they coin infinitely outweighs them.

Death of Dr. Thomas W. Blatchford.—In the death of Dr. Blatchford, the City of Troy loses an eminent physician and an eminently good citizen. Aside from his devotion to patients for forty years, Dr. Blatchford contributed valuable professional knowledge in various published works. He was usefully connected with the State and National Medical Societies. Having first been thoroughly educated in this country, he attended the lectures of Sir Astley Cooper in London.

Dr. Blatchford, born in England in 1794, came with his parents to Bridgeport, Conn, in 1800, whence they removed to Lansingburgh. His father, Rev. Samuel Blatchford, was a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, the father also of Richard M. Blatchford, Esq., of this city.

Sudden Death of Robert B. Minturn.

The public sympathies were painfully startled yesterday with the announcement at the head of this article. With that announcement deep sorrow passed over the city. None who knew Robert B. Minturn—and there are few indeed among us to whom his person or his character were unknown—received the intelligence emotionless. All who knew him well—who had knowledge of the wonderful combination of elements which formed, harmonized and perfected his manhood—were deeply saddened. None, again, who knew Mr. Minturn could be indifferent acquaintances, for he could not be known without being honored or loved. With positive qualities and decided convictions, by which his actions were guided, there was so much of gentleness in his nature, and his intercourse with the world was characterized by such earnestness and sincerity, that we hazard nothing in saying that no prominent citizen of this great Metropolis, living and dying among us, has ever been so highly or so universally appreciated. It is, therefore, no common loss that the city has sustained. Mr. Minturn devoted his thoughtful head and his great heart to good works. Indeed he was all his life a sort of lay missionary, for while actively engaged in extensive commercial business, he found leisure to help forward and govern asylums, hospitals, schools and churches. In works of practical benevolence, for moral improvement, social reforms, and religious instruction, he never wearied. His intervals and relaxations from the duties of the counting-house were consumed by zealous efforts to improve and elevate the character, or in relieving the sufferings of the unfortunate and destitute.

Mr. Minturn has been connected with the house of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. nearly forty years. Of his or its high and honorable character and career, wherever harbors exist or ships go, it is quite unnecessary to speak. He was, in the best sense of the term, a "merchant prince," and as such was as highly valued in London as in New-York. Those who have traveled throughout Europe with the autograph of "Grinnell, Minturn & Co." to their letters of credit, can realize the value of well-established commercial integrity.

We shall not attempt, in this necessarily brief and too feeble tribute to the exalted worth of a deceased friend, to furnish even an outline of Mr. Minturn's life. That grateful duty will be discharged more leisurely, by a competent hand, from the ample materials which exist.

Mr. Minturn was an intelligent, enterprising, enlightened merchant. And in business he was nothing else. He engaged in no outside speculations. What time could be spared was given to benevolent, educational, reformatory or religious enterprises. He declined all political honors and public employment. Once, and only once, he was prevailed upon to accept office. He was one of the first commissioners of emigration, consenting only because he desired to protect emigrants from robbery, and to provide homes for emigrant orphans. He took great interest in establishing the Central Park, and almost consented to become a commissioner, but at the last moment declined.

Of the home and hearth that has been bereft of a husband and father—of such a husband and father—we will not, cannot speak; for words would only mock their grief. We know something of the "peace and good-will" that dwelt in that mansion—something of the affections which hallowed and consecrated that now shivered and weeping household, and we know how much too intense and bitter that sorrow is to find consolation but from One source.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Relations With France and Mexico.

The Recent Attempt of Maximilian to Secure Recognition.

He Sends a Special Agent to Washington for this Purpose.

The President Declines to Receive Him, or Communicate With Him.

Important Correspondence with the French Government.

Friendly Relations Endangered by French Intervention in Mexico.

France Willing to Withdraw from Mexico Under Certain Conditions.

The President Regards These as Unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The following message was received in the House to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th ultimo, requesting information in regard to steps taken by the so-called Emperor of Mexico, or by an European Power, to obtain from the United States a recognition of the so-called Empire of Mexico, and what action has been taken in the premises by the Government of the United States, I transmit a report from the Acting Secretary of State, and the papers by which it was accompanied.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1866.

The first of these papers is a communication from Señor ARROYO to Mr. CORWIN, dated March 2, 1865, in which he expresses a desire to see Mr. SEWARD extra-officially, and to ascertain whether the recognition of our Consuls can be obtained, because of the embarrassments which exist in consequence of their non-habitation, while in Mexico the exercise of their functions has been continued without embarrassment to the American Consuls; and stating that the government, which was that of Don BENITO JUAREZ, does not exist, either *de facto* or *de jure*.

A memorandum by Mr. SEWARD notes that the Marquis DE MONTHOLON, on the 17th of July, called at the Department of State, saying that a special agent had arrived from Mexico, bearing a letter from MAXIMILIAN to the President of the United States, with papers making certain explanations relative to transactions on the Rio Grande, upon which the United States Government had made representations to the Imperial Government of France.

The Secretary, on the 18th, after conference with the President, returned the letter to MONTHOLON, saying that the United States was in friendly communication with the Republican Government of Mexico, and, therefore, that the President declined to receive the latter, or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it. Aug. 1.—Minister ROMERO informs Acting Secretary HUNTER that Don LUIS ARROYO assumes to act as commercial agent in New-York without an exequatur, or other recognition by the United States Government, and asks whether the government recognizes the right of MAXIMILIAN to make such appointment, or whether, as he believes is the case, this government only sees in the Republic of Mexico a war between it and France, without recognizing MAXIMILIAN even as a government *de facto*. The charge, he intimates, may seem to show that the Government of the United States tacitly recognizes French intervention in Mexico.

Mr. SEWARD replies, Aug. 9, that no law of the United States prevents a person from advertising himself as Consul, but that this Government in all its official correspondence has recognized no other government in Mexico except that of JUAREZ, and assures him that such a commercial agent can perform no consular act relating to the affairs of his countrymen in the United States. To prohibit him from attesting invoices and manifests, says the Secretary, would be tantamount to an interdiction of trade between the United States and those Mexican ports which are not in possession of the Republican Government of that country. The Consuls of the United States in Mexico, who have their exequatur from that government only, themselves discharge duties as commercial agents in the ports which are not under the control of the Government in all respects like those which the person, ARROYO, in the same way, and to the same extent, claims to do in New-York in respect to said port.

Señor ROMERO, on the 17th, complains that no positive answer is given to his inquiries, and notifies Mr. SEWARD that he has submitted the correspondence to his Government, and will wait for instructions, of which communication Mr. SEWARD makes a formal acknowledgement, Nov. 7, without further explanation.

Nov. 6, the Secretary of State addresses Minister BIGELOW, and represents that the presence and operations of a French army in Mexico, and its maintenance of an authority there, is a cause of serious concern to the United States. Nevertheless the objection of the United States is still broader, and includes the authority itself which the French army is thus maintaining. That authority is in direct antagonism to the policy of this government and the principle on which it is founded. Every day's experience of its operation only adds some new confirmation of the justice of the views which this government expressed at the time the attempt to institute that authority first became known. The United have hitherto practiced the utmost frankness on that subject. They still regard the attempt to establish permanently a foreign and Imperial Government in Mexico as disallowable and impracticable, for the reasons they could not now agree to compromise the position they have heretofore assumed. They are not prepared to recognize or to pledge themselves hereafter to recognize any political institutions in Mexico which are in opposition to the Republican Government with which we have so long and so constantly maintained relations of amity and friendship. He says, in closing, that it is hardly necessary to say that we should not be dwelling so earnestly upon this branch of political relations, if it had not been our conviction that those relations at the present moment supersede those of commerce in the consideration of the American people.

Mr. BIGELOW, under date of Nov. 30, reports reading the dispatch of Mr. SEWARD to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, who thanked him, though he felt obliged to say that he derived neither pleasure nor satisfaction from its contents.

Mr. SEWARD on Dec. 16, says it is the President's purpose that France should be respectfully informed upon two points: First, that the United States earnestly desire to cultivate sincere friendship with France. Second, that this policy would be brought into imminent jeopardy unless France could deem it consistent with her interest and honor to desist from the prosecution of armed intervention in Mexico to overthrow the domestic Republican Government existing there, and to establish upon its ruins the foreign monarchy which has been attempted to be established in the capital of that country; and in conclusion he says that the United States will not recognize MAXIMILIAN even if the French troops should be withdrawn from Mexico.

The papers submitted include a confidential letter from M. DROUYN DE LHUYS to the Marquis DE MONTHOLON, dated Paris, Oct. 18, 1865, saying that he had renewed the assurance of the strong desire of the French Government to withdraw its auxiliary corps so soon as circumstances would allow it. The French Government had been ready to adopt without a moment's delay the bases of an understanding with the Government of Washington. What it asked of the United States was to be assured that it is not their intention to impede the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico; and the best guarantee the French Government could desire would be the recognition of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN by the Federal Government.

Secretary SEWARD, under date of Dec. 6, 1865, writes a letter to the Marquis DE MONTHOLON, in which he says, "after a review of all the facts, the President is gratified with the assurance you give of the Emperor's good disposition. I regret, however, to be obliged to say the condition which the Emperor presents is one which seems to be impracticable."

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Great Trial for Whisky Smuggling—Fire in Sarnia—Grumbling Volunteers—Death of the Superior of the Order of Jesuits—Cattle Order Modified.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Messrs. HOLLIDAY & Co., distillers, of Martland, are being tried at the Assizes here to-day, charged with swindling the government out of $180,000, by smuggling whisky into the United States.

A large fire occurred in Sarnia last night.

The Toronto *Leader* states there is great dissatisfaction among the volunteers, owing to the meanness of the government in neglecting to clothe them.

Father TOLLIER, Superior of the Jesuit order in America, and formerly of New-York, died at Montreal, on Sunday.

The cattle plague regulation has been so far modified that horses, mules and asses are now permitted to cross the border into the United States at Ogdensburgh.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Arrangements for Organization.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The New-Jersey Legislature meets to-day.

Caucuses were held by both parties this morning.

The Republicans made the following nominations: For President of the Senate, JAS. M. SCOVEL, of Camden; Secretary, E. R. BORDEN, of Mercer; Assistant Secretary, EDWARD DOBBINS, of Essex; Engrossing Clerk, Capt. VANDERVER, of Essex. For Speaker of the House, JOHN HILL, of Morris; Clerk, GEORGE B. COOPER, of Cumberland; Assistant Clerk, JAS. BUCKAMIN, of Mercer; Engrossing Clerk, M. H. BEAUMONT, of Union; Doorkeeper, L. DEMAREST, of Essex.

The Democrats made the following nominations: WM. M. OLIFF, for Speaker of the House, and ALEXDER M. JOHNSON for Clerk.

The Republican candidates will be elected in both Houses.

The Governor's Message will be delivered to-morrow.

Convening of the Two Houses—Republican Officers and Clerks Elected—Message of the Governor—Remarks of the President of the Senate.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 8.

The two Houses of the Legislature organized at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In the Senate JAMES M. SCOVEL, of Camden, was elected President; ENOCH R. BORDEN, of Mercer County, Secretary; EDWARD L. DOBBINS, of Essex, Assistant Secretary; JOHN H. VAN DERVER, of Somerset, Engrossing Clerk; and SAMUEL H. COLIER, of Atlantic; all Republicans and elected by a vote of 11 to 10.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. COBB, of Morris, indorsing the policy of President JOHNSON and the administration of Secretary STANTON.

In the House, JOHN HILL, of Morris, was elected Speaker; GEORGE B. COOPER, of Gloucester, Clerk; JAMES BUCHANAN, of Mercer, Assistant Clerk; Col. M. H. BEAUMONT, Engrossing Clerk, and RICHARD DARNSTEADT, of Essex, Doorkeeper, (all Republicans,) by a vote of 35 against 23; two members being absent—one of each party.

The Governor's Message was presented and partly read. It is a plain, business document, and reviews, in a concise manner, the several departments of the State and its financial condition. The receipts on the State account proper are stated at $595,312 72, and the expenditures at $480,850 57. This does not include the disbursements on account of the war, which has accumulated a debt of $2,818,119. The quarantine is referred to, and its location in New-Jersey is strongly objected to. The message concludes with a reference to national affairs, in which the restoration policy of the President is approved.

There was much excitement among parties on account of the refusal of Mr. SCOVEL to appear in the Republican caucus. Without him there was a tie, and his vote was necessary to secure the offices for the Republicans. Both parties sent committees to him; but he declared his independence. The Republicans finally gave him the position of President, although they had agreed upon Mr. BUCKLEY, of Passaic, for the post. Finally he accepted the position, and his vote gave the Republicans all the offices. There was much rejoicing among some, and much complaint among others.

In his speech Mr. SCOVEL referred to President LINCOLN's second inaugural, and pledged himself to fidelity to the principles enunciated in this latest utterance of the foremost patriot of the age. Mr. SCOVEL said he regarded the Declaration of Independence as instinct with living, breathing power of immortal truth, and not as the passionate manifesto of a revolutionary war, and avowed himself in favor of the rights of mankind.

OHIO.

Inaugural Address of Gov. Cox.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The inaugural address of Gov. COX is limited to a declaration of the general principles that govern affairs, and to a statement of the political problem to be worked out—but it does not lay down any specific measures for the accomplishment of these objects. He says that the one great doctrine which has been settled by the war is, that the National Union cannot be destroyed by the action of any of the States composing it, but its continuance, its modification or its dissolution shall be determined by the whole people, acting as one nation, under the forms of the Federal Constitution, and shows the absurdity of raising the question already settled by the high arbitrament of nations, and putting it in jeopardy before a trial by jury.

The Governor concludes by saying that the late war has brought great burdens upon our State, but its prosperity has been such that they have been borne without impoverishing or straining the public resources.

Ohio, the first born of the ordinance of 1787, has been true to the principles of that great act of statesmanship, which dedicated the great Northwestern territory to freedom and and free labor, and now more than ever before is realizing the benefits of the wisdom which then launched her upon a career of unexampled growth under the auspices of religion, intelligence and freedom.

TENNESSEE.

Meeting of the Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The river is falling, and is six and a half feet deep on the shoals.

The cotton market is dull.

A negro soldier attempted to shoot the City Marshal to-day, near the scene of the late fire, and the affair nearly resulted in a riot. The negro was arrested, and the case will be investigated by the Provost-Marshal.

The Legislature met on the 8th inst., but up to this afternoon there had been no quorum.

An accident occurred on the Northwestern Railroad, 20 miles from this city, this morning. A train was thrown off the track. A passenger got wedged between the car and a stove, and was burned to death. Several other passengers were badly injured.

KANSAS.

Meeting of the Legislature—Governor's Message, &c.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The Kansas Legislature will meet at Topeka to-day.

Gov. CRAWFORD's message recommends the removal of the various Indian tribes of the State to the Indian Territory, and that patents be issued to those having settled homes, thereby enabling them to dispose of their lands, if they desire to do so, and move with the others; and if not, that then their land may be held subject to taxation, like that of other settlers.

The establishment of a Bureau of Emigration and Organization for the new counties west of the fifteenth meridian is recommended, and the Federal Government is urged to extend surveys to that point at the earliest possible moment.

The policy of selling the above-mentioned lands is advised, the Governor urging that the present immigration is, above all, entitled to the benefit of these lands.

The Governor also urges the importance of sustaining the Federal Administration in every good and laudable effort to sustain the nation's dignity and maintain its honor.

The Niagara Ship Canal.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

HORACE H. DAY, of New-York, addressed the Chamber of Commerce to-day on the subject of water communication between the lakes and the Atlantic by means of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. The Chamber resolved warmly to support the proposition, and appointed a committee to act with other Boards of Trade to secure early Congressional action.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada at Halifax.

THE CASE OF THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

Important Correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Clarendon.

Why the British Government Refused to Take Abtion Against the Pirate Crew.

Great Revolt of Circassian Emigrants in Turkey.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The steamship *Canada*, Capt. INGLES, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 23d, via Queenstown on the 24th of December, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The *Canada* has 16 passengers for this port and 25 for Boston.

The steamship *Palestine* sailed on the same day as the *Canada* for Boston direct.

The steamship *Allemania*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton the night of the 20th of December.

The steamship *North American*, from Portland, reached Londonderry early on the morning of the 22d of December.

The steamship *Scotia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at noon on the 23d of December.

The *Canada* makes the following report: "Experienced head winds and heavy gales. Jan. 6, lat. 47.37, long. 50, passed steamship *Etna* bound east."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Diplomatic Correspondence Respecting the Shenandoah.

Further diplomatic correspondence between Mr. ADAMS and the British Foreign Secretary is published respecting the *Sea King*, or *Shenandoah*.

Under date of Nov. 21, Mr. ADAMS says he is instructed to state that the proposition of Her Majesty's Government for creating a joint commission is respectfully declined.

On Dec. 2, Earl CLARENDON, writing to Mr. ADAMS, says Her Majesty's Government consider that no advantage can result from prolonging the controversy, of which the topics are fully exhausted, but which might possibly, if continued, introduce acrimony into the relations of England and the United States.

Earl CLARENDON persists, however, in asserting that England has never deviated from her duties as a neutral Power; and he declares how strongly Her Majesty's Government and the people of England desire to be in close friendship with the United States.

Virtually, this correspondence leaves the question of American claims on England suspended.

The Relations of America with England and France.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says: "It is reported in diplomatic circles here that a private understanding exists between the Governments of Great Britain and Washington, by which the claims made by America for losses at sea will be amicably arranged. We have always believed here in Paris that the United States would insist on indemnification.

Some extra attention is drawn toward Mexican affairs again on account of the President's Message containing expressions which support the Monroe Doctrine. Be this as it may, the Government of Washington, whilst holding out no hopes of the United States acknowledging the Empire of Mexico, continues to observe the strictest neutrality, while the relations with France are diplomatically friendly."

Lieut.-Gen. Grant's Report.

The London *Globe* highly eulogizes Lieut.-Gen. GRANT's official report, and says it is an able, very clear, and strikingly modest document, frankly admitting failures and losses, and doing full justice to his opponents.

Miscellaneous News.

Sir HENRY STORKES is formally gazetted as Captain-General and Governor of Jamaica, pending the prosecution of certain inquiries. RUSSELL GURNEY, M. P. and Recorder of London, consented to serve as a member of the commission.

The *Times* says the appointment of GURNEY proves a desire on the part of the government that the inquiry should be conducted in the most impartial manner.

At Cork, on the 21st, CHARLES UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL was found guilty of treason and felony, and sentenced to ten years penal servitude. The prisoner made an eloquent speech, and after being sentenced, said he hoped there would be an exchange of prisoners before his sentence expired.

The trial of CALLAGHAN HOLMES O'REARDON, late Captain in the Federal Army, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The court, on the 22d, adjourned till the 27th. Perfect tranquillity prevailed at Cork.

The steamer *Great Britain*, from Australia, had arrived at Liverpool with about half a million sterling in gold.

The steamer *Ibes*, belonging to Cork, was wrecked near that port, and about twenty lives lost.

Three men had been killed in London while engaged in the manufacture of the so-called "Pharoah's Serpents"—the composition having exploded.

Three Englishmen, Lord ALFRED HARVEY, Hon. Mr. STRUTT, and Mr. COORE, had been captured by brigands in Greece. The two first-named had been liberated, Mr. COORE being retained as security for the ransom, which is £1,000 each.

The *Shenandoah* was again about to leave Liverpool for New-York.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

France.

The Paris *Patrie* says France and England have not offered mediation to Spain in the Chilian question, but their good offices only, which have been accepted by Spain.

It is confirmed that the French Government resolves to withdraw from the Extradition Treaty with England. The treaty expires in June next.

The trouble with the students in Paris still continued. Lectures of the faculties on law and medicine were resumed on the 21st, but the professors were unable to proceed owing to the noise made by the students.

The latest dispatches say that the agitation among the students was diminishing.

A Paris telegram says the report of the Finance Minister was expected to be issued the 23d. It states that the year 1865 will close with positive equilibrium, and probably a small excess, and that 1866 and 1867, in consequence of reductions in expenditure, will show an excess of thirty million francs to be carried to the sinking fund, which fund is henceforth to be applied to a reduction of the public debt.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in bullion of over thirteen and a half million francs.

Bourse dull at 68f. 37c.

Belgium.

The Chamber of Deputies unanimously voted the King's civil list at three millions and three hundred thousand francs per annum.

Italy.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted the Provisional Budget, with an amendment reducing the period of its application from three to four months. They also approved a proposal of a Parliamentary inquiry into the public administration. The resignation of the Ministers is confirmed, the King having accepted the resignation.

Gen. LA MARMORA is intrusted with the formation of the new Cabinet.

Austria.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, Count ANDRASSY, the newly elected President, made an inaugural speech, in which he argued that the rights of Hungary were in unison with the interests of the empire, but that Parliamentary centralization were opposed to those rights. The arm of the people should not be the triumph of Hungary, but the consolidation of the power of Austria, while the rights of His Majesty should be kept in view.

Denmark.

The bill for the reform of the constitution was finally adopted in the Rigsraad. It must, however, be passed by the two next sessions of Rigsraad before becoming a law.

Turkey.

A great revolt of Circassian emigrants had taken place at Mouseh, and many lives were lost.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.

Consols were firm, but the business of the Stock Exchange was quite of a holiday character.

Full demand for discount at bank rates was unchanged.

[The weekly Cotton Market was received per steamship *Moravian*, at Portland.]

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 22—P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., report: Flour dull, with a downward tendency. Wheat quiet and nominal; Winter Red 10s. 4d.@10s. 11d. Corn heavy; Mixed 29s.@30s.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co., report: Beef firm. Pork quiet; the market is bare. Bacon very dull, and declined 2s.@3s. Lard dull; sales for Spring delivery at 60s.@62s. 6d. Butter very dull. Tallow easier, at a decline of 6d.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee steady. Rice very dull. Linseed still advancing. Linseed Cake steady. Sperm Oil—No sales. Resin steady. Spirits Turpentine—Sales small. Petroleum quiet at 3s. 2d.@3s. 5d.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 22—P. M.—(Barings.)

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. IRON firm. SUGAR has an upward tendency. COFFEE steady. TEA easier. RICE quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE declining; quoted 45s. PETROLEUM steady at 3s. 6d.@3s. 7d. SPERM OIL nominal. TALLOW declining; quoted at 48s.

The Stock Exchange and all the markets are closed—this being Christmas time.

AMERICAN STOCKS—United States Five-Twenties, 66⅛@66¾; Illinois Central Shares, 82@83½; Erie Shares, 58½@58¾.

Sailing of the Canada and St. David.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The *Canada* sailed for Boston at 6 o'clock this evening, and the *St. David* for New-York at midnight.

Sailing of the Moravian.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The steamer *Moravian*, Capt. AITON, sailed for New-York at 5:30 this afternoon.

The Steamer Sherman Damaged.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The steamer *Sherman*, for New-Orleans, has returned with damage to her machinery.

Arrived brig *Alexander Milliken*, Elizabethport.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Senator WOOD appeared in his seat and took the oath of office.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY gave notice of a bill relative to security given by trustees and providing for their removal.

Mr. ANDREWS gave notice of a bill to extend the powers of the Five Points House of Industry.

Mr. LA BOIN introduced a bill requiring receivers of insolvent corporations or joint stock associations for banking purposes, to pay over all moneys received by them, within twenty days after their removal.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Ochrane, Wood, O. W. Dalmer, J. G. Graham, Coville and H. Anderson.

Shore Commerce and Navigation—Messrs. Littlejohn, Oakey and Richardson.

On Canals—Messrs. D. P. Wood, Littlejohn, Haskins, A. G. Stewart, A. J. Wood, Williams and Stevenson.

On Railroads—Messrs. J. L. Parker, Jewett, Andrews, Deming, Stephen, Weed and Child.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Haskins, Aldrich, Rice, Buckman, Chamberlain, Curtis, Millspaugh, Banks, B. F. Huntington, Warren, Jenkins, Brown, Boyd, L. D. Huntington and Weller.

On Insurance Companies—Messrs. Snyder, McKay, Wilbur, Crawford and Curtis.

On Internal Affairs, Towns and Counties—Messrs. Vandenburgh, Ferris, Morse, B. R. Smith and Ally.

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools—Messrs. Tuthill, A. P. Stewart, Bodine, Berryman, and Pomeroy.

On Grievances—Messrs. W. H. Rodgers, Worth, Barkley, Wooster and B. E. Smith.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Pitts, Levinger, Downing, Veeder and Post.

On Petitions of Aliens—Messrs. Coville, Ellis, McVeigh, Sebacher and Lougner.

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties—Messrs. Barker, Barkley, Brice, Faulkner and Van Valkenburgh.

On Claims—Messrs. Beddlecon, Gleason, Wilson McKay and Creamer.

On Public Health and Medical Colleges and Societies—Messrs. Congdon, Rice, Ferguson, Purtelot, Tuttle, Berryman and Post.

On State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. T. E. Stewart, Kredler, J. W. Parker, Kraskern and Lyons.

On Affairs of Cities—Messrs. Brandreth, Pitts, Wilbur, Reynolds, Jenkins, Stiles and Maurice.

On Affairs of Villages—Messrs. Harrington, J. W. Brown, McKay, Kruskern, Childs, Galt, Ranney, Lockwood, Handenberg, Nickerson and Tracy.

On Trade and Manufactures—Messrs. Younglove, Barker, Baker, D. L. Huntington and Walsh.

On State Prisons—Messrs. Canfield, Baker, Aldrich, Calkins, Baldwin.

On Militia and Public Defence—Messrs. Undall, J. C. Rodgers, Eldridge, Downing, Ferguson, Hoffman and Frear.

On Salt—Messrs. Ranney, Lockwood, Handenberg, Nickerson and Tracy.

On Roads and Bridges—Messrs. McCall, Schute, E. S. Smith, Udall, Reynolds, G. Graham and Millspaugh.

On Public Lands—Messrs. J. W. Parker, Hiscock, Reynolds, Seebacher and McClousky.

On Indain Affairs—Messrs. Topliff, Kimball, Lewis, Frear and Walsh.

On Charitable and Religious Societies—Messrs. Bronson, Patrick, Harrington, Lyons and Needer.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Sherman, Fay, Rodgers, Humphrey and Hoffman.

On Printing—Messrs. Thorn, Rice, Frost, Minor and Pomeroy.

On Expenditures of the Executive Department—Messrs. Shaw, Ellis, Buckman, Richardson and Burdett.

On Expenditures of the House—Messrs. White, Goodrich, Lewis, Kneider and Baldwin.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Selden, Hiscock, P. E. Stewart, Goodrich, Maurice, Tucker and Burdett.

The Speaker also announced the Annual Report of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners.

Also, Report of Fire Commissioners, and Report of State Treasurer.

NOTICES.

To establish a penal and civil code.

For improvement of Third-street, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the New-York Charm Association.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

To prevent monopoly in the manufacture and sale of salt.

To authorize the City of Oswego to borrow money.

To incorporate the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Troy.

To allow criminals to testify in their own behalf.

For the improvement of the St. Regis River.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Atlantic Yacht Club.

To amend the revised statutes relative to Trustees and their removal.

To incorporate the Excelsior Hotel Company.

For the protection of mechanics, by regulating convict labor in the State prisons.

Adjourned.

MINNESOTA.

Message of Gov. Marshall.

ST. PAULS, Minn., Monday, Jan. 8.

The inaugural address of Gov. MARSHALL was delivered before both houses of the Legislature this forenoon.

Gov. MARSHALL in reviewing the trade and property of the State gives the following figures:

The receipts of the treasury for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1865, $395,590 08; and expenditures, 416,318 60.

The land registry shows entries of land during the year of 139,232 acres.

The population of the State is estimated at 275,000.

The number of miles of railroad in operation now is 210, with 182 miles graded.

The Governor favors universal freedom and the equality of white and black men before the law.

The message is very brief.

SUFFERING AT SEA.

Long and Stormy Voyage of the Ship Neptune—Several Deaths and Nearly all her Crew Disabled.

The captain of the packet ship *Neptune*, which arrived in the Lower Bay yesterday, makes the following report:

The ship *Neptune*, PEABODY, Liverpool, Nov. 18, merchandise and 180 passengers, to C. H. MARSHALL & Co.; all well—no deaths. Was nine days in the Channel, with very heavy weather from the westward. Nov. 28, in a violent gale from the northward, lost sails, shifted cargo and sprung aleak. Dec. 6, lat 46:09, long. 24:14, in a gale from the westward, shipped a very heavy sea, starting the head and topgallant forecastle, staving in doors, windows and skylights, filling the cabin, and lodging great quantities of water in the between decks.

DEC. 15.—WILLIAM PERCIVAL, a seaman of Nassau, fell from aloft and died in four hours, a furious gale prevailing at the time with extreme cold.

DEC. 22.—Had another very heavy gale, lost sails and shipped another very heavy sea, flooding the cabin and steerage, washing away bulwarks, staving in skylight, washing the ventilators and cargo adrift in the hold; weather at the time very cold; had two men frost bitten; the ship leaking badly and the seamen much exhausted, with nine on the sick list, during the day ANTOINE JOSEPH, of the Cape de Verde, died of debility.

DEC. 24.—Another furious gale from northward with severe cold; lost more sails and bulwarks. CHARLES CLARK and AMOS RICHARDS, seamen, were badly crippled at the wheel and the wheel broken.

DEC. 25.—Weather very heavy, the ship leaking worse than ever, the crew exhausted from constant pumping and exposure; employed forty of the passengers to pump ship until arrival at New-York.

Jan. 5, 6 and 7, the weather intensely cold. Seven more of the seamen frosted, thus reducing the crew able for duty to four men and three boys. Jan. 7, anchored in the Lower Bay, in a gale from N. N. E.

MARINE DISASTERS.

An Unknown Steamer Ashore near Sandy Hook—She is Supposed to be a Southern Coaster—Crew and Passengers Probably taken off by the Pilot-boat W. H. Webb.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

An unknown Southern steamer is ashore on Round Shoals.

Wind fresh and north. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, Jan. 9—2:30 P. M.

The unknown steamer ashore is a two-masted Southern propeller with one pipe. She lies alongside the brig that was wrecked on Romer some two or three weeks ago, and was apparently filled with water.

The atmosphere is so hazy that we cannot make out anything more about her except that she is badly iced up.

The pilot-boat *William H. Webb*, No. 8, was near her this morning, and it is supposed took off her crew and passengers.

The steamer has her colors Union down.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Capt. FRANCIS, of the steamtug *Annie*, came up to the city yesterday evening and reports a fore and aft rigged propeller, with one pipe, ashore on Romer Shoal; did not see any person on board; was covered with ice; could not make out who she was; one of her boats was gone; appeared to be one of those vessels trading South.

The pilot-boat *W. H. Webb*, No. 8, had been to her, but she being on station duty has not come up to the city, and we infer from that fact that she took no one from her.

Capt. FRANCIS says she is badly on, near the brig *Ocean Star*, and thinks she will not come off.

Schooner Ashore.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The schooner *Eliza Francis*, of Salem, from Philadelphia, for Boston, with petroleum, is ashore at East Dennis.

The steamer *Sherman*, hence yesterday for New-Orleans, is below, coming up, having returned, it is supposed, in distress.

Schooner Ashore at New Inlet, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

A small schooner, name unknwn, is reported ashore on the beach near New Inlet.

FROM CHICAGO.

Imposing Funeral Ceremonies—Destructive Fires—Dangerous Forgery.

CHICAGO, Monday, Jan. 8.

An immense audience assembled in Crosby's Opera House yesterday, to witness the funeral ceremonies of the gallant dead of the Chicago batteries. There were nineteen bodies in all. The meeting was presided over by CHARLES RANDOLPH, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, and was most eloquently and feelingly addressed by Rev. Dr. TIFFANY. The streets were thronged along the whole route of the procession.

The fire fiend has again been holding high carnival. A very large fire was discovered this morning in a block of buildings on Clark-street, near Johnson, owned by P. T. W. PECK. The total losses are about $120,000.

A most dangerous forgery has been discovered. It is supposed that some specimen checks of WATSON & HOBS, jewelers, which contain the water-mark of the firm, were obtained from the lithographers and used for this purpose. The checks came through Eastern banks.

The Weather.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

The weather has been cold and boisterous for the last two days. Ice formed last night two inches thick in still water. At noon to-day the thermometer stood 20 degrees above zero. This evening the wind has lulled, and the weather is clear and cold. Thermometer, 30 degrees above zero.

The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

A joint caucus of the House and Senate met to-night, and resolved to go into caucus for nominating a United States Senat or on the 17th inst.

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The return of Mr. JOHN E. OWENS to this establishment is an event of unquestionable interest to its patrons, which, when *Solon Shingle* is in question, means the entire community. In this piece the gentleman made his *rentrée* on Monday evening, after a brief trip to Europe, and was heartily welcomed by an audience that was large and enthusiastic, despite the arctic rigors of the outside weather. It is hardly necessary to speak of the play, or of Mr. OWENS' wonderful delineation of the principal character in it. Both are well known. The characters in the piece have, to be sure, undergone some modification since last season, and the dialogue is improved. There is nothing, however, particularly memorable in the changes. The character of the old Vermonter, whose father "fit into the revilootion, and was wounded by a muil," is still the prop and mainstay of an otherwise dreary production. There was hardly room for any improvement in Mr. OWENS, and it will suffice to say that his *Solon Shingle* is as admirable and remarkable as ever. The play will undoubtedly enjoy a "run."

BATEMAN CONCERTS.—Mr. BATEMAN is certainly entitled to the credit of having revived the concert business in New-York, which was killed pretty successfully by ULLMANN and the smaller charlatans who succeeded him. Three such "houses" in a pecuniary point of view as have rewarded the gentleman's spirit since Saturday are, we fancy, without parallel; last evening being of course the best. These results are justly due to a liberal management and a happy selection of artists. Success usually follows in the footsteps of such enterprise.

The programme last evening was in many respects the same as others we have already commented on. Mlle. PAREPA sang any number of ballads, and sang them—as we honestly think she always does sing them better than any other artist now living. Simple trifles like these gilded with the splendor of her voice have, of course, a particular fascination for the masses, particularly as they are sung with a phenomenal pronunciation of the good old honest vernacular. We speak now more particularly of the old ballads, and with especial exclusion of the Mr. GANZ's productions—which seem to us to be manufactured with the most meagre of material, and to be utterly unworthy of the distinction they obtain by being sung by Mlle. PAREPA. The scena which this lady sang from "Robert le Diable" amply demonstrated to what better uses her magnificent organ and method may be put; so also the aria from the "Nozze de Figaro." Both pieces were tumultuously applauded, but we must frankly confess that it was a ballad which carried the day. This ("My Heart is o'er the Sea," by CLARIBEL,) was encored, and, amid a tumult of approbation, Mlle. PAREPA gave "Il Bacio"—a *morceau* which, in general *bravura*, we never expect to hear excelled. Another encore was inevitable, and the generous cantatrice sang "Comin' Through the Rye" in the best possible manner. We have seldom heard her to such decided advantage. She seemed to have fully recovered from the fatigue of her recent trip, and to be once more in that voice which we hailed with so much satisfaction on the occasion of her first appearance in our city. Mr. S. B. MILLS played his own "Faust" transcription and a "Hungarian Rhapsodie," by LISZT. Both pieces were rendered with absolute power and precision. Messrs. LEVY and ROSA were in excellent condition, and the orchestra, under ANSCHUTZ, contributed several interesting *morceaux*. We are glad to learn that another concert will be given on Thursday.

DODWORTH'S HALL.—Messrs. MASON and THOMAS give their first concert of chamber music at this establishment to-night.

WALLACK'S.—"Henry Dunbar," a dramatic version by TOM TAYLOR of Miss BRADDON's "Outcast," will be produced here this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The French company give an attractive operatic performance here to-night. "L'Eclair" and "Les Noces de Jeannette" are the attractions.

NOTICE.—The members of the Union League Club are requested to meet at the Club House on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1866, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take appropriate action with reference to the death of their late associate, ROBERT B. MINTURN, the first President of the club.

Gen. Sweeny, the Fenian Secretary of War Dismissed from the United States Army.

The following order was received a few days since at the Headquarters of the Military Division of Tennessee:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1865.
[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 659.—10.—By direction of the President, Major THOMAS W. SWEENEY, Tenth United States Infantry, Brevet Colonel United States Army, is hereby dismissed the service of the United States, for absence without leave.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEPOSITION OF MR. HARRIS, OF RHODE ISLAND.

NEW-YORK CITY, Jan 9, 1866.

I tried to read the appended letter before the Fenian Convention in Clinton Hall this (Tuesday) afternoon, Jan. 9, 1866, and, finding I would not be permitted, owing to the clamors of the Manhattan and other delegates, I handed it to Mr. KILLIAN, who read it, and, as my demand handed it back to me, saying that if I attempted further to have it read he would make a motion for my expulsion from the convention as a bad Fenian. In view of this and other facts I left the convention in disgust, satisfied that no impartial decision could be reached by that body.

M. R. HARRIS,
Delegate from "McManus" Circle, Providence, R. I.

HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD,
No. 734 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood:

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN AND BROTHERS: I pronounce the address of B. DORAN KILLIAN (assumed Secretary of the Treasury) the most infamous tissue of falsehoods ever penned. I am preparing a reply to it for the Fenian Brotherhood, giving facts and documents proving its falsity, and I hope to have time to complete it by to-morrow or next day. Brothers, beware! The man who could lie so infamously can do worse. Look out for D'ARCY MCGEE's confederate. He means either to rob the Brotherhood or to disrupt and disgrace us.

Yours, fraternally,
W. R. ROBERTS, President F. B.

Soldiers' Widows and Orphans.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

The undersigned respectfully call attention to the efforts of the Christian Alliance among the widows and orphans of volunteers.

During the war they received relief from the city, and often from their husbands in the service. Now they are limited to the small amount of their pension, and even that some do not receive. This, together with the high prices and extreme cold weather, shows that assistance is still necessary.

Contributions sent to C. C. GOSS, General Agent, at No. 37 Park-row, or to either of the undersigned, will be duly acknowledged.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD,
PETER COOPER,
WILSON G. HUNT.

A Case for the Charitable.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you in your paper have the kindness to call the attention of the benevolent to a case of destitution and suffering at No. 693 Washington-street, east side, between Charles and Perry streets. It is a family consisting of a man and his wife, with four small children. The man is sick with consumption, and they have little or nothing to make them anything like comfortable. Yours respectfully, K.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. VODGES, U. S. Army, is stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and Col. Curtis, Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Major-Gen. Heintzlemen, U. S. A.; Major-Gen. Thomas Egan and son, U. S. A.; Gen. S. W. Cozzens and staff, U. S. A.; Hon. S. D. Caldwell, Dunkirk; and Col. Tom Richardson, Portland, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. S. S. Hays, Chicago; Hon. A. A. Bradford, Colorado; Gen. Jas. Craig, Missouri; and Col. Anson Stager, Cleveland, are among the latest arrivals at the St. Nicholas.

Light up your splendid rooms, votaries of fashion, but go to no expense for flowers. The handkerchief of every lady guest perfumed with PHALON's "Night-Blooming Cereus," will be a bouquet far more fragrant than any that the conservatory could afford.—*Yonkers Democrat.*

An Effectual Worm Medicine.

The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Much sickness with children as well as adults, attributed to other causes is occasioned by worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS are effectual in destroying worms, and can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.

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The Renown of Burnett's Standard Preparations. For more than eight years these preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivaled.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH IS A PRESERVER of the teeth, and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands alone. The evidence of chemists and of the dental faculty substantiates these facts.

Sold by all druggists.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Important to Mothers.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It allays all pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, sure to regulate the bowels, and cures wind colic. Depend upon it, mothers, it will relieve the little sufferer immediately. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Frozen Ears, Noses and Chilblains should be treated with DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. It takes away all inflammation. Only 25 cents a box. Depot, No. 49 Liberty-st., New-York.

The Great Bugbear at the Park. Frozen feet. No danger, if you wear a pair of BROOKS' warm water-proof boots and shoes. Every variety for ladies, gents and children at No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dr. J. H. Schenck will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, THIS DAY (Tuesday), and every TUESDAY hereafter.

Two gentlemen from Orange, N. J., whose business address will be given at this office, report their houses saved from burglars on Sunday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Diseases and Abuses which prematurely prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—the People's Friend—For laundry, bathing and toilet use, becomes extremely hard and unliable to waste. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 603 Broadway.

Caution to Skaters at the Park. Beware of chilblains and cold feet. Warm boots and shoes of every variety, for ladies, gents and children, at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant. MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

Bricks.—30,000 to 40,000 splendid bricks are made per day by the National Brick Machine. Satisfaction guaranteed. ABRAM REQUA, No. 130 Broadway.

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Wedding Cards of the Latest Styles furnished by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Ericsson's Caloric Engines, for Pumping and all light work unequaled. 164 Duane-st., N. Y.

Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy, wholesale depot No. 151 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

MARRIED.

SMITH—ELDREDGE.—At Grace Church, Jersey City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, by Rev. Skinner W. Rice, Mr. ARTHUR H. SMITH and Mrs. MARTHA H. ELDREDGE, both of Lafayette, N. J.

WEBSTER—BELLAMY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Robert T. Pearson, Mr. FRANK M. WEBSTER and Miss EMMA G., eldest daughter of John Bellamy, Esq., both of this city.

DIED.

BECK.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, RACHAEL W., eldest daughter of Wm. and Ann E. Beck, in the 20th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BUCKHOUT.—At Morrisania, on Saturday, Jan. 6, of acute hydrocephalus, FRANK WEBB, only son of Henry and Sarah E. Buckout, aged 11 months.

The remains were interred in St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers.

CAMPION.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, of enlargement of the heart, JAMES R., eldest son of James and Mary Campion, aged 23 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his uncles, John and Thomas J. O'Brien, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 11th inst., from his late residence, No. 285 Madison-st., at 9½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Teresa's Church, corner Rutgers and Henry sts.

PERRY.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock, at his residence, No. 138 Warren-st., Jersey City, Dr. JOSEPH PERRY, late of Staten Island, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's *Times*.

HERRING.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 7, AGNES VAN RENSSELAER, wife of Elbert Herring, Esq., in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his residence, No. 21 East 28th-st. The body will be taken to the family vault at Greenwood.

KIRBY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, Miss DEBORAH KIRBY, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her neice, Mrs. W. R. Taylor, No. 105 Allen-st.

MINTURN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, ROBERT B. MINTURN, of this city, aged 60 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCONN.—At Cedar Swamp, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, SARAH A. McCONN, wife of Daniel McConn, and daughter of the late Hewlett Townsend.

McINTYRE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 6, Mrs. ELIZABETH McINTYRE, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William Patterson, No. 14 Court-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OSBORN.—On Monday, Jan. 8, DANIEL O., son of the late Rev. Theron Osborn, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Willett-st. M. E. Church on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and at his late residence, No. 288 4th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I., at 9 A. M. His remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment.

ROCHE.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, at his residence, Mead's Basin, N. J., JOHN HARGROVE ROCHE, aged 26 years and 6 months, son of the late Dr. M. B. Roche, of New-Bedford, Mass., and great grandson of Rev. John Hargrove, of Baltimore, Md., deceased.

The remains will be taken to the Marble Cemetery, on 2d-st., at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 10.

PURDY.—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 8, ELIJAH F. PURDY, in his 70th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 12th inst., at 10 A. M., from St. Stephen's Church, corner Broome and Christie sts. The remains will be taken to White Plains on Saturday morning for interment.

STEWART.—At his residence, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., DAVID STEWART, Jr., son of David and Mirriam Stewart, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, Yonkers, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

TUZO.—In Brooklyn, CECIL FAITH, youngest son of Francis E. and Sarah Tuzo, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 184 Atlantic-st., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

WINFIELD.—On Monday, Jan. 8, suddenly, of croup, CHARLES G., youngest child of Hervey B. and Rebecca M. Winfield, aged 3 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Richard Moore, No. 92 Barrow-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

WICKS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 8, after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH WICKS, wife of George Wicks, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Warren Hill, No. 207 Fort Greene-place.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS
FROM ADVANCE SHEETS,
THE GRAHAMES,
A NOVEL,
By Mrs. TRAFFORD WHITEHEAD.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Publishers, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
PUTTING ON AIRS;
OR,
A WARNING TO WIVES.
By the author of "The Jilt," &c., &c.

Among the thousand books which have been lately showered from the press, we have met with none which better deserves the devotion of an afternoon or two than "PUTTING ON AIRS; OR, A WARNING TO WIVES," by the clever authoress of "The Jilt." It contains matter of peculiar interest for ladies, double and single, and to the general reader, its humor and its pathos, the management of its plot and the production of its moral, cannot fail to insure for it an earnest and approving attention.—*London Morning Chronicle.*

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THE HIGH RECOMMENDATIONS of our best physicians, combined with the approval of all who use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, places it beyond comparison with any other preparation, either in Europe or America, for restoring gray hair to its original color. It imparts life, health and strength to the weakest hair, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean and free from dandruff, and heals any irritation of the scalp. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where information as to treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS, &c.—HEGEMAN'S & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

NOTICE.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.

On and after MONDAY, the 8th inst., the Eastern terminus of the steamers of the Stonington Line, between New-York and Boston, will be changed from Groton to Stonington.

This change, so long desired, will shorten the distance by rail from Boston an hour, and give to passengers going East a comfortable night's rest.

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THE MERCHANTS' EDITION OF 50,000 copies of the American Statesman, for the Spring trade, will be issued the 20th instant. Advertisements taken at 12½ cents per line. Office No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE ST. REGIS WATERS—FROM MASSENA SPRINGS. A REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. GENERAL DEPOT, No. 363 BOWERY, CORNER FOURTH-ST.

STAMMERING CURED.—APPLY TO S. M. BETTS, No. 40 East 4th-st.

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VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

H. CLEWS. WM. B. BEND. GEO. H. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

THOMPSON & CORNING, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York. Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING, Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MANGAM & TALBERT, BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST. DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS. BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD, BROKERS IN STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. JNO. F. LOCKWOOD, late of Buffalo.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

Parties holding (30) thirty or more coupons of the Three Years Seven and Three-tenth Notes, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time prior to the 12th inst. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 13th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Coupon Interest Department of this office.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer United States.

HART & PURCELL, New-York. C. W. PURCELL & CO., Richmond, Va.
HART & PURCELL, BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 74 Broadway, and No. 9 New-st., Buy and sell government and other securities on commission, negotiate loans, make collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Deposits in gold and currency received, and interest allowed on daily balances.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

24TH DIVIDEND. OFFICE OF THE **MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,** No. 166 Broadway, New-York. Jan. 4, 1866. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, free of government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 8. WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP FOR SALE.
$2,500 Atlantic Scrip of 1864.
$5,000 Atlantic Scrip of 1865.
$5,000 Sun Mutual Scrip of 1864.
$4,000 New-York Mutual Scrip of 1865.
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.
JAN. 10, 1866.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS, NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST. Dealers in government and other securities. Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TRAVELING CREDITS. Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., STOCK BROKERS, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN have been duly elected directors of this bank for the ensuing year:
James H. Fonda,
John T. B. Maxwell, Wm. M. Vermilye,
John Randall, Nathaniel W. Chater,
Mason Thomson, Edward A. Quintard,
Ralph Mead, Adon Smith, Jr.
At a meeting of the board, held this day, JAMES H. FONDA, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank, held at the banking house this day, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:
J. T. Sawyer, E. L. Fancher, John Elliott, Lewis Einstein, John Balconer, Henry J. Baker, Albert G. Lee, N. F. Rosenfeld, Charles G. Barrett, Edwin F. Knowlton, Jacob H. Dater, D. L. Ross.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, DANIEL L. ROSS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1866.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution has directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per cent. on deposits over $500, free from government tax, is allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15. All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company will be held at their office, at 12 o'clock M., Jan. 15, for the purpose of reducing their capital stock from $1,600,000 to $800,000.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
HENRY R. THOMAS,
CHARLES E. CLARKE, JR.,
H. G. LEISENRING,
Majority of Trustees.

OFFICE OF LIBERTY OIL CO.—THE ANNUAL meeting and election of trustees of this company, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 77 Cedar-st., room No. 22, on MONDAY, the 15th of January, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inclusive. By order of the Board of Trustees.
H. N. SEAVER, President.
J. O. HOYT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 23d of January, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors, confirmation of the dividend on the stock, and the transaction of other business.
ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders and bondholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company are hereby requested to deposit the stock and bonds held by them without delay with the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting of 20th October last.
GEO. W. STANTON, JR., JOHN ELLIOTT, B. WILSON, Committee.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION OF Trustees of the Rock Bottom Oil Company for the ensuing year, and three inspectors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 Cliff-st. (up stairs), on TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
WM. H. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.
JAN. 3, 1866.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of trustees will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., from 12 to 1 P. M.
S. R. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

A LARGE AND VERY RICH GOLD MINING property (two days south from New-York) is offered very cheap. Property worth nearly the price asked, irrespective of its mineral wealth; will pay well from the start with a small working capital. For full description apply to JEROME & WHIGHAM, No. 34 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

EWELL & CLARKE,
(SUCCESSORS TO STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.)
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 51 Exchange-place and No. 19 Broad-st.,
NEW-YORK.

Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale on commission of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BONDS, RAILROAD and PETROLEUM STOCKS. Mail and telegraphic orders executed with dispatch. Interest allowed on deposits.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 28 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 5 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
AND ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
MARCH, MAY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

Gold in any amount under $5,000 bought and sold over the counter at market rates, and orders for a larger amount executed in the Gold Exchange by one of the firm.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD.
Payable semi-annually.
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 180 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED AND AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors:
J. D. SPARKMAN,
DAVID DOWS,
J. H. HERRICK,
M. W. HAMILTON,
WM. K. BELCHER,
WM. J. SCHENCK,
JOHN S. ROBERTS,
JOHN W. HAIT,
JOSIAH T. FISKE,
O. W. F. RANDOLPH,
S. D. HARRISON,
JOHN M. WHITE,
GEORGE ELDER,
R. P. GETTY,
THOMAS T. STURGES,
A. F. OCKERHAUSEN,
G. R. VAN ALLEN,
A. HAVEMEYER,
T. C. T. BUCKLEY,
G. W. VAN BOSKERCK,
T. W. GRIFFIN,
WM. MILLER,
EBEN SUTTON,
FRED'K MEAD,
RALPH MEAD,
E. B. LIVERMORE,
JOHN M. FURMAN,
W. R. FOSTER,
HENRY BRUNER,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
HENRY FINCK,
GEORGE B. DOUGLASS,
GEORGE DAYTON,
GEORGE I. KENT,
F. B. O'CONNOR,
G. B. POWELL,
JOHN A. LIVINGSTON,
C. H. LUDINGTON,
E. J. LOWBER,
JAMES K. PLACE,
A. WYCKOFF,
R. F. MASON.

And at a subsequent meeting held this day, R. F. MASON was unanimously elected President, and J. D. SPARKMAN, Vice-President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK.
RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
and allow interest at the rate of Four per Cent. per annum on daily balances, which may be checked for at sight.
NEGOTIATE LOANS AND BUSINESS PAPER.
EXECUTE PROMPTLY ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD.
BUY AND SELL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES ON COMMISSION.
MAKE COLLECTIONS ON ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(Late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., NO. 29 BROADWAY, ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT for use in all the principal cities in the ISLAND OF CUBA.

JOSEPH S. LOCKWOOD, STOCK BROKER, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York. Stocks, Bonds, &c., on commission. Mail or Telegraph orders attended to with care.

MARVIN & WHITE, BANKERS. No. 66 BROADWAY and No. 19 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK. Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought on commission. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

$500 REWARD.
Notice is hereby given that the following United States Seven-Thirty Bonds, date of June 15, 1865, have been stolen, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same: Three bonds of $500 each.
No. 70,703, second series.
No. 70,704, second series.
No. 70,705, second series.
The above reward will be given for the recovery of the bonds at the Office of the New-York Times.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1865.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of an act of the General Assembly, hereto annexed, proposals are invited and will be received for thirty days, expiring Jan. 31, 1866, for the purchase of one million dollars of bonds of the State, payable in twenty years, bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of eight per centum per annum, and secured by the pledge of all the proceeds of the sales of the public or swamp lands belonging to the State.

Bids will be received as low as one thousand dollars, to be addressed to the Governor of the State, and indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Bonds."

For the information of capitalists and others who may wish to invest in these bonds, a statement is annexed, prepared by the Register of the Land Office, showing the number of acres of swamp land remaining unsold, and from which, it will be seen, the security offered for the redemption of the bonds and the payment of the accruing interest, is ample and certain. With the present depreciation of paper currency below the standard of gold, these bonds offer inducements for investment of capital that cannot fail to be appreciated by the moneyed men of the country.
J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of Louisiana.

[No. 35.]

An Act to authorize the Governor to issue the bonds of the State for the amount of one million of dollars and to provide for the payment of the same, to defray the expenses of building levees, in accordance with the contracts made by him and the Levee Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized to issue the bonds of the State, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Secretary of State, and sealed with the seal of the State, in sums as he shall think proper, up to the amount of one million of dollars, payable in twenty years, and bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of eight per centum per annum.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the Governor, in conjunction with the Board of Levee Commissioners, shall advertise for thirty days in the official paper, and two other papers, published in the City of New-Orleans, for proposals for the purchase of the bonds issued under the provisions of this act; and upon the receipt of the bids the Governor and Board of Commissioners shall have the power to accept or reject the same, as they may deem best: provided that in the event of the bids being under par and rejected, the Governor and Board of Commissioners shall be and are hereby authorized to pledge said bonds, or any part thereof, to borrow the money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, until the Legislature shall otherwise provide or direct.

SEC. 3. *Be further enacted, &c.*, That to secure the payment of the said bonds and all interest that may accrue thereon, all the proceeds of the sale of the public or swamp lands belonging to the State are hereby pledged.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, that if during the year, the proceeds of the sale of public or swamp lands belonging to the State so pledged for the redemption of said bonds after reserving an amount sufficient to meet the interest coupons, there should be a surplus, said surplus shall be applied to the purchase from the lowest bidder of such bonds issued under this act, and the Governor and the Commissioners or a majority of them, shall have the right of rejecting all bids, demanding more than the face of the bonds, for which purpose public notice shall be given by the Governor in the official gazette and one other gazette in or out of the State, for sixty days, inviting proposals from bondholders for the sale of the bonds herein described.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect from and after date.

(Signed) DUNCAN S. CAGE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) ALBERT VOORHIES, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved Dec. 22, 1865.
(Signed) J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
J. H. HARDY, Secretary of State.

Statement of unsold Swamp Lands in the different land offices of the State of Louisiana:

District.	Unsold Swamp Lands on the 1st Nov, 1861.	Sold since Nov. 1, 1861.	Swamp Lands remaining unsold.
Southwestern	2,002,286 57	75,506 36	1,926,780 21
North Red River	813,798 48	50,696 37	763,102 11
Northwestern	295,403 88	54,546 63	240,857 25
Greensburg	214,329 61	20,141 30	194,188 31
Southeastern	1,524,112 90	4,172 84	1,519,940 06
Total	4,849,931 44	205,063 50	4,644,867 94

ADOLPH DUPRE, Register of Land Office.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES for the PHELPS AND GILMORE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 12th of January.
W. H. STURDEVANT, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 73 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of ten Trustees, to supply the place of those whose terms of office then expire.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
Dated Jan. 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for the Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company will take place at the office of the company, in West 18th-st., near 10th-av., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1866, polls to open at 12 o'clock noon.
M. ELY, Secretary.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.
GEO. W. RYERSON, Jauncey Court.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to their new building, No. 175 Broadway.
DEC. 26, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED AND PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY INSURANCE CO., No. 158 Broadway.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17, 1866, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 19, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth; and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1866.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on route No. 1, 12,000,000 pounds on route No. 2, and 6,000,000 on route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, lard, bread, pine lumber, shingles or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required from the contractors will be as follows:

On route No. 1	$100,000
On route No. 2	200,000
On route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed: "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. '1,' '2' or '3,'" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General; but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1866, and they will be required to have a place of business or agency at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. A. POTTER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 6, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1866, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with sixty thousand gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained oil, either lard or sperm, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting officer or other authorized agent of the Lighthouse Board, in strong, tight, iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The oil may be delivered at Boston or New-York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 2d day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 16th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5,000 gallons of colza or lard oil, to be delivered, as above stipulated, at Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st day of May, 1866.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for, and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement, will be accepted, received or paid for until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test and inspection, to be of the best quality pure Winter-strained oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz.: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Lighthouse Engineer at Boston, Mass.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a customhouse or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly, written out in full, the kind of oil offered, (whether sperm, lard or colza,) the rate per gallon, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Lighthouse Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of customs to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Oil for Lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid to the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Lighthouse Board:
ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

RENO OIL AND LAND COMPANY.
PROPOSALS FOR PUTTING DOWN FIFTY OIL WELLS.

Proposals will be received by the above company, at their office at Reno, Penn., until Jan. 20, 1866, for putting down fifty wells on their lands at Reno.

Bidders will make proposals as follows, viz.:
First—For doing all the work and finding engines, fuel, derricks and fixtures.
Second—For doing the work, the company supplying the derricks without machinery.
Third—For doing the work, the company finding everything.

Bidders may stipulate to put down one or more wells. Bids for single wells preferred.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after proposals are accepted, and prosecuted energetically day and night until completed.

Address GALUSHA A. GROW, President, or JAMES JENKINS, Superintendent, Reno Oil and Land Company, Reno, Penn.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New-Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.

C. G. SAWTELLE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., Jan. 2, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a cash Dividend of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, being TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the CAPITAL STOCK of the company, payable on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 15th, both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.
STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
The usual semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of tax.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. DEPOSITS made on or before January 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of government tax,) payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 187 Greenwich-st.
N. C. MILLER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual interest on deposits for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums entitled thereto, (free of government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NO. 429 CANAL-ST.,
Has declared a dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on deposits of $500 and under, and Five Per Cent. on larger sums, free of tax, payable after Jan. 20.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
SOLOMON L. HULL, Treasurer.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared an interest dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 18, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE FEBRUARY DIVIDEND OF 1866 TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared, from the earnings of the canal, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the amount of the Preferred Stock, and a Dividend of Six per Cent. upon the amount of the Consolidated Stock—free of government tax—payable on the 10th day of January next, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, or to Stockholders resident in and near Philadelphia, at the Banking House of E. W. Clark & Co., in that city.
This Dividend is in anticipation, and in lieu of that which would otherwise be paid in February, 1866.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 10th of January, inclusive.
JOHN RODGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
The Board of Directors of this Company, after reserving the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the profits—pursuant to circular of Oct. 2, 1865, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. out of its surplus profits, payable at the office of the company on and after Jan. 20, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th January, inclusive.
By order of the board.
CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.
A DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT. (free of government tax) will be paid to all depositors entitled to the same, on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15.
Interest not withdrawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will draw interest as principal.
By order of the trustees, M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
OFFICES OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., and the government tax, payable on demand.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 15th day of January, 1866, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BREVOORT PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE No. 126 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE BREVOORT PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Two and one-half (2½) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at their office on and after the 20th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 20th inclusive.
JAMES S. CREAMER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THIS INSTITUTION HAS DECLARED a dividend of Six Per Cent., free from tax, on all sums entitled thereto, and of Five Per Cent. on other amounts, payable on and after the 20th of January. Dividends not drawn will remain at interest as principal.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE MEAD RUBBER COMPANY, No. 174 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.
SECOND QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The trustees of the Mead Rubber Company have this day declared a Second Quarterly Dividend of Five per Cent. out of their net earnings for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1865, payable on and after the 15th inst.
J. J. BURGESS, President.
W. W. WARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CROWN PETROLEUM CO. OF NEW-YORK AND CANADA, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of One (1) per cent. on the capital stock, from the earnings of December, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 16th.
T. CARLTON, President.
S. J. GOODENOUGH, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1866.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1866.
THE DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4 per cent.,) free of government charge, will be paid to holders of stock in this company of date of 15th December, ult., at "The American National Bank," No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on and after the 10th inst. The dividend will be paid for thirty days at said bank, after that at Cleveland, Ohio.
J. N. McCULLOCH, President.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 269 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED a semi-annual dividend (free from government tax) of Five and Six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, payable on and after Jan. 20.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., free of United States tax, has been declared by the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.
JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVING decided to change the dividends from March and September to January and July, have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent, free from government tax, payable Jan. 8. The transfer books will close 3d and open 10th January.
S. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable Jan. 15, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to 15, both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of twelve per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 2d of January, 1866.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan 3, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent., free of government tax, is payable on demand.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—OFFICE Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 470 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 8, 1866.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 13th inst.
T. T. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of three and a half per cent. (3½) ex government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable on demand.
Jan. 9, 1866. HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free from government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 8.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH will pay a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) to its stockholders on MONDAY, 8th of January next.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, December 19, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 6, 1866.
13TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent., FREE of government TAX, payable on demand.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.
DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest (free of government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, as follows: on sums of $500 and under, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday, 15th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal.
WILLIAM H. MACY, President.
WM. NELSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (free from government tax,) payable on and after Monday, the 8th inst.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INS. CO., No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., FULTON-ST., CORNER FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 6, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. (free of government tax) has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Sec.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM STS., Jan. 4, 1866.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of this Company, held this day, a dividend of FIVE PER CENT on the capital stock of the Company, and the government tax thereon, was declared payable on the 10th instant.
WM. DARROW, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from government tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 8, 1866.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, opposite Mott-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED,
Free of Government Tax.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will receive interest as from Jan. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government Tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
Open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Bank books in German, French and English.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,350,000.
SIX PER CENT, interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, (LATE MARINERS,) NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID FREE FROM TAX.
Deposits made on or before the 20th of January draw interest from 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NO. 429 CANAL-ST.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Deposits before Jan. 21 draw interest from Jan. 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Interest Six per Cent. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Manhattan-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues.
For building a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
For building a sewer in Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues.
For building a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
For building a street basin at southwest corner of Gramercy Park.
For building a street basin at southwest corner of Twentieth-street and Irving-place.
For paving Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with trap-block.
For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
For setting curb and gutter, and flagging in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.
For building a sewer in Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, to extent of half the block.
Also, Gramercy Park.
Also, all the lots in the block bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth streets and Irving-place and Fourth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street to the extent of two hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street to the extent of five hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
Also, all the lots in the blocks adjacent to the line of the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and through Manhattan streets, between Fifth and Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 30, 1865.

EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET AND ASTORIA FERRY—NOTICE.
The broken and precarious state of the piers and slip at the foot of 86th-st., rendering the maintenance of ferry communication to that point hazardous, and during the ebb of the tide utterly impossible, the proprietors are compelled to announce, for this reason, the withdrawal of their boat therefrom, to take effect from and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of January, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of February, 1866:
A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of 100 petit jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts II. and III.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.
A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Marine Court.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE tax-payers of New-Utrecht, that I the undersigned, the Collector of taxes for said town for 1865, will be at No. 15 Chambers-st., New-York, on THURSDAY of each week, Jan. 11, 18 and 25, 1866, from 12 M. until 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving payments of taxes on property in said town.
BERNARD SARGELERE, Collector of Taxes.
(Successor to Oliver Vincent.)

MACHINERY.

THE HARRISON BOILER A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—The attention of manufacturers and others using steam is confidently called to this new steam generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. The boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three-eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends. Nearly one hundred of these boilers are now in operation. For descriptive circulars or price apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining the U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A POCKET OF PAPERS, CONTAINING a letter, a copy of letters testamentary, and two certificates of United States registered stock—for $1,300 altogether; these documents are of no use to any one but the owner, who will pay a fair reward for their return to No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 8.

$50 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF an opal set in cluster diamond pin, lost while going from Broadway and 41st-st., in the Broadway and 6th-av. cars to Manhattanville.
WM. H. RAYNER, No. 6 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

FORD & LEVETT, Auctioneers.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Q. M. GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the CONNECTICUT STATE ARSENAL, in Hartford, on the 10th day of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, of which the following are some of the articles:

5	Springfield Rifles.
20	Whitney Rifles and Bayonets.
7	Mississippi Rifles.
249	Springfield Muskets and Bayonets.
1,027	Altered Muskets and Bayonets.
33	Flint Lock Muskets and Bayonets.
166	Holster Pistols.
4	Sappers' and Miners' Musketoons and Sabre Bayonets.
101	Cavalry Sabres, straight.
14	Foot Artillery Swords with Scabbards.
1,679	Waist Belts.
2,234	Cross Belts.
144	Cartridge Boxes.
1,801	Bayonet Scabbards.
51	Cap Pouches and Picks.
528	Gun Slings.
108	Sabre Belts and Plates.
372	Artillery Sabre Belts and Plates.
160	Pistol Holsters.
507	Cartridge Formers for Sharp's Rifles.
935	Wormers for Rifles.
1,290	Hammers for Muskets.
1,529	Tumbler Screws for Muskets.
30	Wool Blankets.
60	Yards Dark Blue Cloth.
162	Pairs Drawers.
925	Infantry Hats.
236	Pairs Stockings.
427	Wormers for Muskets.
1	Base Drum with Sticks.
78	Steel Knives.
30	Steel Forks.
22	Tin Spoons.
611	Knapsacks.
4,063	Overcoat Straps.
531	Iron Mess Pans, large and small.
321	½ pint Tin Cups.
332	Tourniquets (Lambert's patent.)
1	Set 4-horse Baggage Harness.
83	Infantry Frock Coats.

and many other articles of utility not above mentioned.
Terms cash, in current funds.
Purchases to be removed within forty-eight hours.
Full catalogues of articles can be obtained on application to this office, or Messrs. Ford & Levett, Auctioneers, Hartford.
WM. A. AIKEN, Q. M. General of Connecticut.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE PROPERTY.
Will be sold at public auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866, the following articles, viz.:

4	Iron Cannon.
52	Upper Casemate Carriages—cast iron.
75	Sets Artillery Harness.
45,782	Foreign Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
13,902	U. S. Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
62,837	Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,684	U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,358	Breech-loading and other Carbines.
453	Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151	Sporting Rifles.
36	Shot Guns.
3,022	Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,998	Bayonets, Triangular and Sword.
2,185	Revolvers.
1,875	Sabres and Swords.
4,000	Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000	Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500	Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000	Parts of Horse Equipments, Bridles, Horse-brushes, Curry-combs, &c.
3,000	Saddle Blankets.
3,200	Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000	Pounds Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
32	Incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Casemate Carriages.
600	Tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50	Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50	Tons Lead and Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
100	Wrought Iron Axles.
26,000	Pounds Lead Dross.
17,000	Packing Boxes.

A large lot of appendages for Muskets, Carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of spare parts of Muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms cash.
R. H. K. WHITELEY, Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.
ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, Dec. 26, 1865.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS, &C.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO.
will sell on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1866,
at 10½ o'clock,
At their salesroom,
NO. 44 CORTLANDT-ST.,
the entire stock of a
JOBBING HOUSE,
in good order,
which will be sold without any reservation.
Catalogues early on morning of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A LARGE PRIVATE collection of fine ancient and modern oil-paintings, comprising the gallery of the late Henry Whitmore, Esq., of this city.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 10th and 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Somerville Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st., the large and valuable collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, the property of the late Henry Whitmore, Esq., most of which were purchased in Europe by the late owner at great expense, and embrace, among others, the names of the following artists:
Rubin,
Poussin,
Van Dyck,
Rosa du Tivola,
Carraci,
Breujhel,
Caravazzio,
Hornthorst,
Andria del Sarto,
Guercino,
Rembrandt,
Tenier,
Salvator Rosa,
Hondekoeter,
Ostade,
and others; also, an original portrait of Washington, by Trumbull, and a portrait of Benjamin West by himself.
The above are now on exhibition, free, with catalogue, day and evening, and offer a rare opportunity for connoisseurs to purchase fine paintings of the ancient schools, as those will be sold without reserve, to close the estate, by order of the executors.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND mules, all serviceable. Will be sold, at public auction, at the Government Stables, corner of 35th-st. and 10th-av.,
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866.
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1866.
The particular attention of purchasers is called to the excellent quality of these animals, being of good size and in good condition. The mules are gentle and well broken to harness, being the surplus teams of the Washington Depot.
Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN, In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.
L. LORING MOORE, Capt. and A. Q. M.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF RESERVED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1865.
The Quartermaster-General of the Army directs that all government horses now at Giesboro, D. C., be sold to the highest bidders.
SALES will therefore take place at GIESBORO, D. C., beginning on
THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, 1865,
and continuing on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, until all are disposed of.
A boat will leave the Sixth-street wharf every hour on the days of sale.
These horses have been carefully selected, and are superior to any heretofore offered for sale.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
TERMS—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet-Brigadier-General in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

PUBLIC SALE
AT THE FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA.
On account of the United States.
On THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 18, 1866,
At 11 o'clock.
Will be sold by public sale,
GUNPOWDER, BY SAMPLE, viz.:

19,050 lbs.	U. S. Powder, mixed, badly caked.
9,900 lbs.	U. S. Cannon Powder, badly caked.
4,900 lbs.	U. S. Mortar Powder, dirty and caked.
4,800 lbs.	U. S. Powder, good mixed grain.
87,403 lbs.	Confederate States Powder, good mixed grain.
4,167 lbs.	Confederate States Powder, badly damaged.

This powder is stored at Fort Delaware.
Samples may be seen at the Watertown, Watervliet and Frankford Arsenals, and at the United States Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.
When the interest of the government may require it the powder will be bid in.
Terms—United States Currency.
S. V. BENET, Brevet Lieut.-Col. United States Army, Commanding.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13, 1865.
SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., at public auction, on the 10th and 11th days of January, 1866, at noon, a large lot of old navy cannon.
The cannon will be sold by the pound to the highest bidder. Terms cash, in government funds, one-half the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, at which time the cannon must be removed from the Navy-yard. Otherwise they will revert to the government.
Further information regarding the sale will be given on application to the Ordnance Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 PINE-ST.
Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale.
Sales of furniture at residences.
Also, out-door sales.
Executors', trustees and other sales solicited.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON DOUGLASS-STREET, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS, & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
DOUGLASS-ST.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Douglass-st., 137 feet 6 inches easterly from Court-st., and known as No. 6. House has modern improvements. Lot 25x100.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FARM AT AUCTION.—THE FARM OF JOHN Fowler, deceased, beautifully located near Mohansic Lake, 6 miles east of Peekskill, containing 100 acres of first quality land; good buildings and orchards; fine building sites adjoining and overlooking the lake, a pretty sheet of water 1 mile long, with dry shores and stocked with choice fish; situation healthy; first-rate for a watering place; 2½ hours from New-York; sale MONDAY, Jan 15, 1866, on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M. For further particulars apply to W. ROBINS, No. 51 Ann-st., New-York, or the subscriber, on the premises, JOEL W. FOWLER.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, IN PART BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and in part by A. J. BLEECKER & CO., under the direction of WM. L. COWDREY, Referee, by order of the New-York Supreme Court, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, the lots on the TWO SQUARES, ONE BOUNDED BY THE 5TH-AV. AND MADISON-AV., 44TH AND 45TH STS.; THE OTHER BY MADISON-AV. AND 4TH-AV. AND 44TH AND 45TH STS.
To be sold in separate lots, with certain restrictions as to part of the lots against nuisances. Two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Maps of the property can be seen at the auctioneers.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866,
At 12 o'clock, noon,
At their Salesroom, No. 36 Pine-street, by order of Robert Murray, United States Marshal,
Nine Cases
ALBUMENIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER.
Adjourned from sale of Jan. 6, 1866.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, 1866, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on account of whom it may concern, 250 shares Citizens' Fire Insurance Co. stock.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold, at public auction, at Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of ordnance stores of inferior quality, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

974	carbines, various kinds.
36,000	muskets and rifles, new and old, United States and foreign, of various calibres.
508	Starr's army revolvers, serviceable.
276	Savage's navy revolvers, new, and others, with a large lot of spare parts for the repair of small arms of various patterns.
430	cavalry sabre belts, worn.
724	cavalry saddles, worn.
1,090	cavalry bridles, worn.
288	belt holsters for pistols, worn.
200	cartridge boxes for pistols, worn.
1,153	cartridge boxes for carbines, worn.
300	slings for carbines, worn.
158	sets of artillery harness, worn.
47,000	sets of infantry accoutrements, worn.

Also a large lot of appendages for the various kinds of muskets and rifles.
Samples to be seen at the Indianapolis Arsenal and at the United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale, cash.
JAS. M. WHITTEMORE, Captain and Brevet Major Ord. Commanding.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON 11TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
11TH-ST.—The two three-story brick houses and lots situated on the southerly side of 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 114 and 116. The houses are in good order, and have modern improvements. Lots 22 feet in width by half the block in depth.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 405 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula, and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

PATIENTS VISITING DR. H. A. BARROW will observe his hours of consultation are from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York, from whence his medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY, is mailed free for 25 cents.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, treats all female complaints at No. 6 Amity-place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, and on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of January, 1866, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said city.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

HON. L. G. CAPERS, NEW-YORK.—Please advise C. H. BRACKETT, Esq., Superintendent, San Francisco, that we accept Mr. Humphrey's proposition. Particulars in duplicate letter by next steamer.
HALL & BROWN, Liverpool.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO......HENRY A. GADSDEN......March 17, 1866.
FULTON......JAMES A. WOTTON......April 14, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin......$132 50 | Second cabin......$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON......3,204 tons......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE......3,204 tons......900-horse power
EUROPE......3,204 tons......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III......1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT......(Building)......Great power.
PEREIRE......(Building)......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS......(Building)......Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
WASHINGTON......M. SURMONT......FRIDAY......Feb. 2
EUROPE......A. DUCHESNE......FRIDAY......March 2
(carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine of either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 31.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	—
SCOTLAND	3,096	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
SCOTLAND......SATURDAY, Jan. 6.
LOUISIANA......SATURDAY, Jan. 13
ERIN......SATURDAY, Jan. 20
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 273 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND BREMEN.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
First-class Mail Steamship
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
(2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power,)
CHAS. HOYER, Commander,

Being thoroughly refitted for passengers for the ocean service, will leave for Bremen, calling at Cowes,
On the 17th of MARCH.

Price of passage, payable in gold:
First Cabin......$105 00
Second Cabin......62 50
Steerage......37 50

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 31st March.

For freight or passage, apply to
RUGER BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......Jan. 13
KANGAROO......WEDNESDAY......Jan. 17
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......Jan. 20
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin......$90 | Steerage......$30
First Cabin to London......95 | Steerage to London......33
First Cabin to Paris......105 | Steerage to Paris......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AUSTRALASIAN, T. COOK, Commander, will sail from the company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock A. M.

The SCOTIA will sail on the 24th inst.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish ports.
CALEDONIA......SATURDAY, Jan. 13.
HIBERNIA......SATURDAY, Jan. 27.
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company do not employ runners.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
NORTH AMERICA,
L. F. TERNERMANN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON MONDAY, THE 29TH OF JANUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Jan. 29, and MONDAY, Feb. 26.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

P. S.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Jan. 17.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER......Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA......Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
sails on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,

Will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from pier No. 14 East River.

Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The New-York built, very fast and new steamship
GRANADA, RODNEY BAXTER, Master.
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10.

FOR WILMINGTON N. C.—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE,
connecting with railroads and steamboats for the interior.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.

The new and splendid steamship ADELE will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.

Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY—NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Citizens about to travel abroad, may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.
30th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
JANUARY.
11th. ATLANTIC, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
20th. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$300	$260	$100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$225.	$125.	$50.

The Central American Transit Company will sell passage tickets at above rates,
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO,
sailing from New-York on the splendid steamer
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
from Pier No. 29 North River, at NOON on Jan. 20.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apply early for your tickets by a remittance by mail, or at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11¼ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Freight received as usual.

For tariff of reduced rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.

SHIPPERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SEND WITH EACH CART-LOAD A DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS, AND MEMORANDUM OF WEIGHT OF EACH PACKAGE.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.

The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah, direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock precisely.

Freights to all parts of Georgia, Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.

Rates furnished by the undersigned.

The steamer SAN JACINTO follows on SATURDAY, Jan. 20.

The passenger accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
Agent at Savannah, No. 5 Bowling-green.
B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE......Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES......Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON leaves on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

FOR SAVANNAH.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
The first-class steamships
LEO......MERRIL, Commander.
VIRGO......BULKLEY, Commander.
ZODIAC......DEARBORN, Commander.

The LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage......$25 | Deck......$10

A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
CHASE,
Capt. ROATH,
will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

For freight or first-class passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS AND SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.

The new ocean steamship MISSOURI, JAMES SHERMAN, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 3, North River, and will sail on her second voyage to New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 P. M. precisely.

The very fast and favorite steamship MATANZAS, LEISEGANG, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17, calling at Havana to land passengers.

First cabin passage to either port

$40 CURRENCY.

Insurance by these vessels at lowest rates. Bills of lading furnished and signed on the wharf. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—For through river freight beyond New-Orleans apply to J. EAGER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st., Agents of the A. & M. S. S. Co. of St Louis.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
HUNTSVILLE,
Capt. FREDERICK CROCKER

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to H. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 84 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The COASTWISE COMPANY will despatch the A1 Steamer FLAG,
G. W. BROWN, Master,
On SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, $40; SECOND DITTO, $25.
Is now receiving freight.

Apply at Company's Office, No. 177 West-st., cor. Warren-st.; or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.

From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR MOBILE.

The New-York and Mobile Steamship Company's steamship
EUTAW,
Capt. C. D. COFFIN,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 6, East River, for MOBILE, and will sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 12 o'clock.

Goes to wharf with all her cargo, and insures at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage apply to
STARBUCK & WHEELER, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

Commercial Line of United States Mail Steamships.
FAIRBANKS......Capt. WM. POWELL
WM. P. CLYDE......Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS

The A1 steamship FAIRBANKS is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 17 South-st.
or, JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 66 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Freights will be received until the hour of sailing for the steamship MISSOURI, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P M. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW SIDE-WHEEL STEAMBOAT, (iron,) 204 feet long, 28 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; built of the best material and workmanship; 34-inch cylinder, 12 feet stroke, 30 feet diameter; wheel 7½ feet face; boiler most approved for economy and strength, burns ¾ ton coal per hour; draws only 3 feet 6 in. water; having been built expressly to navigate shoal waters; finished and furnished in the best manner and is ready for any river business on 24 hours' notice. Address
REANY, SON & ARCHBOLD, Chester, Penn.
Or their agent, M. F. MERRITT,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

The most HOME-LIKE SCHOOL in this country is RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE, at Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., President. Spring session begins Feb. 7; middle of the session, April 17.

CITY REFERENCES—Hon. J. Wilson Green, No. 8 Pine-st.; Rev. J. H. H. DeMille, Mott Haven; Ralph Pomeroy, Esq., No. 65 South 10th-st., Williamsburgh; Rev. W. F. Collins, No. 230 2d-st.; C. C. North, Esq., No. 98 Chambers-st.; Dr. Wm. G. Lord, Newark, N. J.; E. G. Ward, Esq., No. 98 Chambers-st.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE. President

SEWARD INSTITUTE.

HON. W. H. SEWARD, PRESIDENT.

Several vacancies for young ladies for the session commencing Jan. 8. $200 per year for board and tuition.

For circulars address Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal Seward Institute, Florida, Orange County, New-York.

FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.

No. 695 6th-av., second door below 40th-st.
PUPILS ARE SO TAUGHT THAT THEY NEED NO HELP AT HOME.
Open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,

FOR THE THOROUGH INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, NO. 907 BROADWAY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY will resume its duties, 4 P. M., Jan. 11, 1866, at Chester, Delaware County, Penn. This academy affords the most thorough classical, scientific, mathematical and military instruction. The accommodations are ample; the discipline efficient. Young men desiring to enter the academy can obtain circulars by applying to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware County, Penn.

SAN SOUCI SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BALSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY.—The next term of this old established institution will commence Jan. 18. Every attention is paid to the moral, intellectual and physical training of the pupils. The price has not been raised. Circulars and a personal interview with the Principal can be had at the Pacific Hotel, New-York, on the 10th, 11th, 16th and 17th instant, between 2 and 4 o'clock afternoons.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; individual instruction in mathematics and the languages; students received at any time. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED PRACTICALLY FOR business at DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 699 Broadway. They acquire industrious and energetic habits, become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and good book-keepers. Apply day or evening.

$5 PER QUARTER FOR FRENCH IN class. English classes, $10 and $12. Also, strictly private lessons given. Music, (piano,) $8 to $12 per quarter. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

ELEGANT AND CORRECT READING taught to persons desirous to cultivate the principal charm of society, by an experienced instructor; pupils received for ordinary reading or with professional views. Address No. 497 7th-av.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 3, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, can be seen at No. 151 Bond-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

THE ENGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY will reopen Jan. 3, at 6½ P. M. For circulars, apply to the Principal, JARED REED, Jr., Perth Amboy, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in commercial and English branches. Thorough business education imparted.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway. Established 1840.—Instruction in penmanship, bookkeeping, and business affairs. Rooms for ladies and for private instruction.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL care and instruction. Rev. Jas. Tufts, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

INSTRUCTION WANTED—A GOOD HOME by an orphan, (a Miss of 16 years,) who has an excellent talent to teach vocal and piano music; willing to be useful in the care of little ones; is capable of teaching the plain English branches. Address ORPHAN'S FRIEND, Station D, Bible House, for three days.

A LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH THE English branches, drawing or painting; would like to give lessons where they would be considered equivalent for board, or a situation as visiting governess. Address M. L. B., No. 209 South 4th st., Jersey-City.

A FOREIGN LADY, WITH THE BEST reference, and competent to teach the English, French, German, and Music in all their branches, desires a morning or occasional engagement. Address Y. Z., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND GOOD education desires employment a few hours every day in teaching the English branches and music. Can give the best references. Inquire at No. 110 West 12th-st., from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, of experience as a thorough teacher of the English branches, with Music and French, wishes an engagement. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED,

Either as a merchant or manufacturer, by a young married man of good character and abilities, in a first-class wholesale hardware house. Can command a cash capital of $25,000.

Unexceptionable references given. Apply to
Messrs. ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 7 New-st., N. Y.

WANTED.—A PARTNER WANTED IN AN established and very lucrative business: one who can command not less than $25,000. Particulars may be learned from HENRY B. JOY, of Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Buildings, who is authorized to represent the advertiser.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE DRUG-STORE with stock and good-will, situate in a flourishing town in Pennsylvania. Selling only on account of bad health. Address Post-office Box No. 1,631, Philadelphia.

THERMOMETERS IN EVERY VARIETY. McALLISTER, late of Philadelphia, Optician, No. 627 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
P. JUIGNET and C. DRIVET......Managers
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 8 P. M.,
SOIREE OPERA COMIQUE.
Mlle. ELVIRA NADDIE,
Prima donna Soprano from the Royal Opera in Brussels.
Mlle. MARGUERITE AYOSTO,
Prima donna Soprano from Mr. Carl Formes' Company,
Mons. ARMAND,
Primo Tenore of Marseilles.
Their first and only appearance this Winter in N. Y.
L'ECLAIR.
Opera comique in 3 acts. Chef d'oeuvre by F. Halevy.
LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
Opera comique in 1 act, by Victor Masse.
LE REVEIL DE L'ITALIE,
Grand overture by A. Predigham.

Tickets may be obtained at Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BATEMAN CONCERTS.
CARD.

MR. BATEMAN is happy to announce that he has succeeded in effecting an arrangement by which, in deference to very general request,
ONE MORE GRAND CONCERT
can be given at the Academy of Music. This will be
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCES OF
MLLE. EUPHROSYNE PAREPA,
Mr. J. LEVY,
HERR CARL ROSA,
previous to their departure for Europe on the 24th inst.
These celebrated artists, assisted by
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
the great pianist, and a full orchestra under the direction of
HERR CARL ANSCHUTZ,
will interpret the following pieces on
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.
Mlle. PAREPA will sing—Resto and air, "Oh, Let Eternal Honors," from mighty Kings, Judas Maccabeus......Handel.
Polacca, J. Lombardi, Verdi, "My Long Hair is Braided"......Wallace.
Mr. J. LEVY, cornet, air and variations, "Alexis," by Hartmann; The Whirlwind Polka.
Herr CARL ROSA, violin, Adagio and Rondo, from Concerto in G Major, by Spohr; Fantasie Caprice, Vieuxtemps.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, piano, Grand Fantasia, from Sonambula, by Liszt. First Tarantella.
The Orchestra, Overtures, Cortez and der Freyschutz, Nocturno, Midsummer Night's Dream and Grand March

Tickets, One Dollar; Reserved Seats, 50 Cents Extra. Tickets to be had at the Academy of Music; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; W. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MLLE. PAREPA.
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE BY BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ.,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT—"OURSELVES AND OUR RELATIONS."

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, and at the branch offices, No. 1,136 Broadway and No. 59 Liberty-st.

LUCY RUSHTON'S

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress......Miss LUCY RUSHTON
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 10, 1866,
will be presented in three acts Tobin's Comedy of
THE HONEYMOON.
The Duke of Aranza......Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Captain Rolando......Mr. O. W. Clarke
Count Montalban......Mr. W. A. Mestayer
Signor Balthazar......Mr. W. S. Higgins
Jaques, (the Mock Duke)......Mr. T. Placide
Lopez......Mr. H. Pearson
Juliana......Miss Lucy Rushton
Volante......Mrs. Mark Smith
Zamora......Mrs. A. W. Young
IN ACT II. A VILLAGE DANCE.
Previous to the comedy the farce of
A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.
Mr. Oblivious Top......Mr. Walcot

Prices of Admission—Parquet Circle, 75 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Balcony Seats, $1; Balcony Private Boxes, $5, $6, $7 and $8, Private Boxes, $10.

Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer......Mr. H. H. DAVIS
Stage manager......Mr. J. SCHONBERG
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
In active preparation
A NEW GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager......G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
THE RAG WOMAN AND HER DOGS.
Mr. G. L. FOX, W. H. WHALLEY, Mr. R. DENVIL.
THE WONDERFUL DOGS, LAFAYETTE AND THUNDER.
MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.
Mr. Lewis Mestayer. Mr. Marden. Miss S. Steele.
BOY WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Great Character Actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1866,
in his inimitable personations of
"SAM" and "MOSE."
supported by Miss Olive Logan, T. B. De Walden, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., and a full company, for most positively
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Seats secured in advance from 8 to 5 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
First week of the celebrated Equestrian
MR. LEVI J. NORTH.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
commencing at 2½ and 8 o'clock, will be presented
A NEW PROGRAMME
of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Feats.
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK RIDER,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
in one of his unapproachable acts
UPON A SWIFT BAREBACK COURSER.
MR. NORTH AND MADAME TOURNAIRE
IN A PANTOMIMIC EQUESTRIAN SCENE.
The entire strength of the
MAMMOTH STAR TROUPE
will be brought forward in brilliant and diversified
ACTS IN THE ARENA.

SKATING—LLEWELLYN PARK.—ALL the ponds in Llewellyn Park (private Park) are in fine order for skating. Proprietors will please take notice.

LECTURES.

LEE-AVENUE COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES

AND
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS,
At
Lee-av. Reformed Dutch Church,
Corner of Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
The last lecture of this course will be delivered by
REV. THOS. DE WITT TALMAGE,
Of Philadelphia,
On
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 10,
At 8 o'clock.
Subject—"GRUMBLER AND COMPANY."

The lecture will be accompanied with excellent singing by our friends Mrs. ROGERS and Miss RICE and the choir.

Admittance 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The academicians, associates and students of the academy, and artists generally, are invited (without further notice) to attend a lecture, by Dr. RIMMER, upon *Art Anatomy*, in the lecture-room of the academy, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., at 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 12th inst. Enter on 4th-av. By order of the Council, T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

LECTURE.—JOHN P. KRECHTING WILL deliver his popular lecture, entitled "New-York at First Sight and My Return to Europe," before the North Dutch Church Young Men's Christian Association, at their rooms, corner of Fulton and William sts., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the door; also, at Rushton's, Astor House; Currier's, No. 205 Greenwich-st.; and Gilmour's, No. 222 Greenwich-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, VIA RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for three days, $3.

On and after Jan. 8, 1866, from Pier No 3, North River, at 12.25 P. M. Express line, through to Camden in five hours.

Passengers for Barnegat, Tuckerton, Hammonton, Egg Harbor City, &c., will take this train.

At 4 P. M., Accommodation line, arriving in Camden at 11 P. M.

FREIGHT for Camden, Vineland, &c., will be taken at low rates. If delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, will reach Camden the same night.
W. S. SNEDEN, Superintendent.
J. N. BILLINGS, Agent, Pier No. 3.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:12 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Lessee and Manager......Mr. W. Stuart
Stage Manager......Mr. J. G. Hanley
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Jan. 10,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will make his seventh professional appearance for nine months, in his grand role of
HAMLET.

The piece will be presented with the same endeavor as last season to combine splendor of production with strict historical correctness, and by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion, to carry out the spirit of the play into the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art. All the scenes have been refreshed and renewed, and new ones have been added to give perfection to the picture.

Every effort has also been made to place the well-known types of character in the hands best fitted to sustain them, and with this view, in addition to the regular company, engagements have been made with
MR. CHARLES BARRON,
who will make his seventh appearance this season as Laertes,
MR. W. H. TAYLOR,
who will make his seventh appearance as the Ghost,
MR. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON,
who will appear as the King,
MR. W. A. DONALDSON,
who will make his seventh appearance in several seasons as Horatio,
MRS. MARIE WILKINS,
who will make her seventh appearance at this theatre, as the Queen,
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
who will make her seventh appearance this season as Ophelia.
Polonius......Mr. John Dyott
Osric......Mr. W. F. Burroughs
First Actor......Mr. Humphry Bland
First Grave-digger......Mr. W. H. Andrews
Second Grave-digger......Mr. J. L. Donnelly
Player Queen......Miss Andrews
Messrs. Decker, King, Easton, Hogan, Blenan, Jerome, &c., in the other characters.
The scenery has been painted by
MR. CHARLES WITHAM and assistants.
The original music expressly composed for Mr. Booth's Hamlet, by
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
Doors open at 6¾; Overture at 7:20.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7¼; begin at 8.
INTERESTING AND EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
alternating with
SPARKLING AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.
PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK,
According to this arrangement:
WEDNESDAY.
First time, a drama, by Tom Taylor, Esq., founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel,
HENRY DUNBAR;
OR, THE OUTCAST.

Music has been composed expressly for the piece by Mr. Mollenhauer, and scenery painted by Messrs. Isherwood and Maeder.

HENRY DUNBAR......Mr. J. W. WALLACK
The Major, with several aliases......Mr. Charles Fisher
Henry Carter, a Detective......Mr. Young
Jerrams, Head Waiter at the "George"......Mr. George Holland
Arthur Lovell, a Barrister......Mr. Norton
Clement Austin, Cashier to the firm of Dunbar & Balderly......Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Balderly, Junior Partner of Dunbar & Balderly......Mr. G. Browne
Hartogg, a Jewel Merchant......Mr. Williamson
Thomas Tibbles, Carter's Mate......Mr. Graham
Umfraville, Miss Dunbar's Footman......Mr. Pope
Messenger......Mr. Ward
Mary Tighty......Miss Mary Gannon
Margaret Wentworth......Miss Madeline Henriques
Laura Dunbar......Miss Ione Burke
The scenery will comprise:
ACT I.
1.—Room in Joseph Wilmot's house, in the suburbs of London.
2.—Wood near Southampton.
3.—Room in the "George Inn," Southampton.
ACT II.
1.—Drawing-room in Mr. Dunbar's house, London.
2.—Corridor in the banking-house of Dunbar & Balderly.
3.—Mr. Dunbar's private office.
ACT III.
Gothic drawing-room in Mandesley Abbey.
ACT IV.
1.—Exterior of Mandesley Abbey.
2.—Room in the Abbey.
ACT V.
Drawing-room in Mandesley Abbey.
THURSDAY—(Third time this season) Colman's standard old comedy, THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
FRIDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
SATURDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MISS BATEMAN.

It is with much pleasure that Mr. WHEATLEY announces the engagement of the eminent young American tragedienne, Miss BATEMAN, who, after an absence abroad of three years, will make her reappearance at Niblo's Garden, on
MONDAY, JAN. 15, 1866,
in her celebrated role of LEAH, in Mosenthal's beautiful tragedy of that name.

The long career of Miss Bateman in England, where her many successes in the legitimate drama, and in those characters which she will repeat here, have been acknowledged and recorded by the ablest pens, and witnessed by the largest audiences ever assembled within the walls of either Metropolitan or Provincial theatres, renders it unnecessary to dwell on the interesting event of her reappearance in the city where she has always been so warmly welcomed. Mr. Wheatley will celebrate the occasion by presenting the dramas in which Miss Bateman appears in a way worthy of the young artiste's reputation, and the hearty appreciation which the public has always so generally lavished on her efforts.

The sale of tickets during Miss Bateman's engagement will continue six days in advance. The box sheet will be opened on the corresponding day in each previous week.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor......MR. J. W. LINGARD.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The great drama of
MOLL PITCHER;
OR, THE
FORTUNE-TELLER OF LYNN.
And the
Nautical Drama
of
LAFITTE; OR, THE
PIRATE OF THE GULF.
And the Farce
of
BOOTS AT THE SWAN.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1866.
Tickets Five Dollars.
Admitting a gentleman and ladies.
To be had of the company, at the hotels and music-stores.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DIARIES FOR 1866

IN GREAT VARIETY.
Published and sold at wholesale by
KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
and STATIONERS,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.,
New-York.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

NEW REFERENCE BOOK.
R. G. DUN & CO.

beg to intimate to their subscribers and the public that they have now in press and will shortly issue a new and greatly improved
REFERENCE BOOK,
indicating the capital and general credit standing of nearly every merchant, trader and manufacturer in the United States. These estimates and ratings are based upon the revised detailed reports in our thirteen branch and associate offices, and condense an amount of and description of information most essential and most useful to every grantor of credits.

The issue of the work has been delayed in order to include in it all the numerous changes in firms which occur at this season of the year, as also to complete Southern information, which will be found largely augmented in the forthcoming volume.

We shall also issue a smaller edition, containing ratings of all the merchants in
THE FIFTY PRINCIPAL CITIES
of the United States. This edition will be found particularly useful for manufacturers, commission merchants, importers and others whose business relations are mainly with houses in prominent cities.

Specimen copies to be seen and terms of subscription made known at the principal office, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, or at the associate office of B. RUSSELL & CO., Boston, and branch offices in the following cities: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, St. Louis, Toronto and Montreal, Canada, and London, Eng.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

A CHOICE STOCK.
The trade generally, and valentine dealers in all America,
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
VALENTINE COMPANIES SUPPLIED.
T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

GEOLOGY OF CALIFORNIA—VOL. I.

The first volume of the GEOLOGY OF CALIFORNIA is now ready for delivery. It is a Report of Progress, and Synopsis of the Fieldwork, both geological and topographical, from the year 1860 to 1864, and is illustrated by a steel-plate and 84 engravings on wood. The volume contains 525 pages super-royal 8vo size, printed on superior paper, and handsomely bound in cloth. Only a few copies are reserved for sale in the Eastern States and in Europe. The price of this volume is fixed for the present at $4, gold, and the receipts are, by law, paid into the Common School Fund of California.
B. WESTERMANN & CO., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Publications of the "Geological Survey of California."

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 259 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also solid Chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MEETINGS.

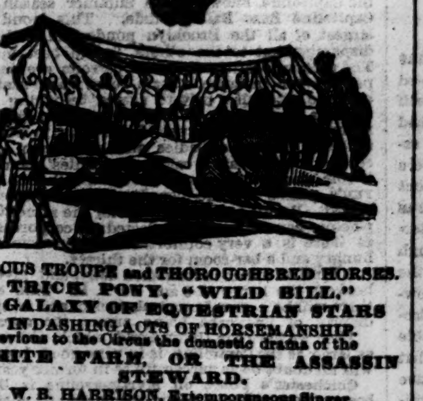
NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Devotional singing meeting THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock at the rooms. Ladies and gentlemen invited. Young Men's Bible class every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, AMMONIATED phosphatic guano, fish guano and other fertilizers, in quantities to suit, for sale by ED. F. COOK & CO., No. 139 Front-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM AND CIRCUS.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
CIRCUS AND DRAMA TWICE EACH DAY.
ONLY CIRCUS ON BROADWAY.
BEAUTIFUL DRAMAS.
LIVING HUMAN WONDERS.
100,000 CURIOSITIES. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
AFTERNOON, at 3. EVENING, at 7½.



CIRCUS TROUPE and THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
TRICK PONY, "WILD BILL."
A GALAXY OF EQUESTRIAN STARS
IN DASHING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
Previous to the Circus the domestic drama of the
WHITE FARM, OR THE ASSASSIN STEWARD.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
THREE IMMENSE LIVING GIANTS.
THREE OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS IN THE WORLD.
MISS LIZZIE REED, the beautiful Miniature Lady.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighs 67 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighs 702 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER.
HANDLES THE LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
A GLASS STEAM ENGINE IN MOTION.
Albino Boy, Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, and Grand Aquaria.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress......Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager......J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK
of the successful Spectacular Romance, entitled
MONTE CRISTO,
or the
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
in which the favorite and eminent artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
(having recovered from his late indisposition,) will appear as
EDMOND DANTES.
The Spectacle produced in a style of magnificence surpassing any previous production at this theatre, with
GORGEOUS SCENERY, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC,
HUMOROUS MASKS, COSTUMES,
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 15,
will be produced the beautiful play in five acts, entitled
ST. MARC,
Or, THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE,
performed throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and America with most unqualified approbation; written expressly by J. H. Wilkins, Esq., for Mr. E. L. Davenport, and in which that artist will appear in his original character, supported by a
CAST OF CHARACTERS WORTHY OF SPECIAL ATTENTION.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises precisely at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

MR. I. M. WEHLI
has the honor to announce that he
will give
THREE GRAND MATINEES,
assisted by the eminent artists,
MME. FLEURY URBAN
and
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17.
Admission $1, to all parts of the house.

DODWORTH HALL.

Engagement of Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA.
The second lecture of the course.
"MRS. SLOCUM AT THE OPERA,"
The third, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12,
"THE LAW IN RE. MUDGE vs. FIDGE,"
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16.
Tickets 75 cents, to be obtained at the music-stores of Horace Waters, Wm. A. Pond & Co., and Beer & Schirmer, Broadway.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 7½.

THE FOURTH EXHIBITION IN NEW-YORK OF FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES is open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 10, at the STUDIO BUILDING, No. 15 10th-st.
F. J. PILGERAM, Secretary.
E. GAMBART, Director.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn; second quarter, classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught. For a circular containing terms, &c., send or apply as above; inclose twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M. Also, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, commencing Jan. 2, 1866.

NEW CLASSES for beginners, for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris,*" the new and beautiful Quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, EVERETT Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

DRY GOODS

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CLOSING SALE OF
WINTER CLOAKS,
Twenty per cent. below cost,
At
JOHN CAMPBELL'S,
(Late with George Brodie,)
No. 898 Broadway,
Between 19th and 20th sts.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF
OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
Commencing on MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866.

In accordance with the established rules of our house, we have just reduced the prices of our FALL and WINTER STOCK of
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
PLAIN and FANCY SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
BRITISH POPLINS,
and ALPACAS.

And we beg to inform our numerous customers that it is our intention to CLOSE OUT ENTIRELY the stocks of those departments, and have consented to submit to a much larger loss than is usual, as we expect to commence the ERECTION OF OUR NEW STORE early in March, and of necessity will have to suspend business during the time of building.

ALSO,
The balance of OUR CLOAK STOCK
we have marked down to the bare cost of manufacturing, and in some instances below the actual cost, in order to effect an entire clearance.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY,
Near Houston-st.

BLANKETS.

Blankets from the late auction sales retailing at less than wholesale prices. Also, a large stock of Comforters and Bedding at greatly reduced prices. All goods warranted as represented.
WM. GARDNER, Nos. 238 and 244 Canal-st.

M. A. DE LENEY,

NO. 42 UNION-PLACE,
Corner of 17th-st.,
Would call the attention of the ladies to her fashionable
BALL DRESSES,
EVENING DRESSES,
EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS GOODS,
&c., &c.

M. A. DE LENEY,

NO. 42 UNION-PLACE,
Corner of 17th-st.,
Offers a fine stock of
WINTER CLOAKS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our Winter stock of
MOURNING GOODS
WILL BE OFFERED for the next 30 days at a GREAT REDUCTION previous to receiving our SPRING IMPORTATIONS. HANDSOME ALPACAS at 50 cts. [illegible] This stock comprises EVERYTHING DESIRABLE FOR MOURNING at prices which must please the most economical.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, Opposite Tiffany & Co.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

UNDERGARMENTS.
CENTRAL PARK
Stockings, gaiters, mittens, mufflers, hoods, &c.
Prices reduced at ELGER'S,
Nos. 580 and 582 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. F. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

NAVY CLOTHING—CONSISTING OF OVERCOATS, Satinet Trowsers, Blue Flannel Over Shirts, Under Shirts, and Drawers, for sale at a large discount from the original cost, at wholesale only, by
WM. MATHEWS,
No. 44 Park-place, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1866,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
of the brilliant engagement of the youthful and talented actress,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear in the remarkably successful emotional play of C. W. Tayleure, entitled
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE ELOPEMENT,
sustaining her great dual characters of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE.
Mr. J. W. Collier, J. G. Barnett, J. Nunan, E. Eddy, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, Rendle, Nolan, &c., &c. Misses Mary Wells, Maria Maeder, Carrie Burke, Everett, &c., &c., in the cast.
TUESDAY—LAST NIGHT BUT TWO of
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear in East Lynne.

Mr. Wheatley begs to announce that he has made an engagement with
MISS BATEMAN,
THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIENNE,
who will make her first appearance since her return from Europe, on
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 15,
in her celebrated character of
LEAH.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE......BEGINS 7¾

GEORGE WOOD......MANAGER
SPLENDID RECEPTION
BY A DENSELY CROWDED AUDIENCE
of our great Comedian,
JOHN E. OWENS,
in his
FAMOUS PERSONATION OF SOLON SHINGLE.

In New-York last season Mr. Owens electrified the town with his masterly personation, which enjoyed a brilliant "run" of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY consecutive nights, and was pronounced by the entire critical press of the metropolis
"ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT PIECES OF CHARACTER ACTING EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE."

In London, where his engagement of six weeks was extended to eight, Mr. Owens' artistic success was equally brilliant. The entire press of London, and especially the leading critical organs of London, the *Athenaeum*, *Literary Review*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the London *Times*, though they denounced the original piece as unworthy of Mr. Owens' genius, united in pronouncing his personation as the most consummate and perfect characterization with which the English stage of the present day is familiar, an opinion which
CHARLES DICKENS, THE NOVELIST,
warmly and fully indorsed, in an unsolicited letter of congratulation now in Mr. Owens' possession.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
the new three-act American Drama,
SOLON SHINGLE.
SOLON SHINGLE......MR. JOHN E. OWENS
Supported by
A FULL AND EXCELLENT CAST.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY GRAIN.
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
Commencing at 1½ o'clock.
Seats for the Matinee and for the nights can be
SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.

AT IRVING HALL,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, at 8.

Mr. Thomas takes great pleasure in announcing to the subscribers and the public generally, that he has succeeded in making arrangements with Mr. Bateman for the appearance of the celebrated and popular Prima Donna,
MLLE. PAREPA,
AT THE THIRD SYMPHONY SOIREE,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, at 8.
SOLOISTS:
MLLE. PAREPA,
MR. CARL WOLFSOHN,
Together with
THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY.
Conductor......Mr. AGRICOL PAUR
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY PERFORMERS, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.
TICKETS......$1 50 each.
INCLUDING A RESERVED SEAT,
Can now be obtained at Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; at Root, Anthony & Co's, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Irving Hall.

444 AMERICAN THEATRE.

BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor......R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MORE NOVELTIES. SUPERB ATTRACTIONS.
A continued succession of
NEW ARTISTS.
First week of the renowned Comedian,
SAM RYAN,
who will appear as
TIM O'BRYAN, THE IRISH EMIGRANT.
The beautiful Ballet Divertisement entitled
ROSE ET PAPPILLION.
New Negro Comicalities, Songs, Dances, &c., by
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.
A constant change of performance
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

WOOD'S THEATRE.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
Manager......GEORGE WOOD
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, JAN. 15.
Engagement of the great character actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
and the world-famous and matchless
HANLON BROTHERS,
who will appear in a new piece, by De Walden, entitled
THE BALLOON WEDDING,
in which is introduced, for the first time in America,
THE ENCHANTED FOUNTAIN.
Imported from the Alhambra Palace, London, the invention of Prof. SYLVESTER, who personally directs its marvelous and dazzling effects.
BOX-OFFICE OPENED ON SATURDAY, JAN. 13.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION! BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF MR. CHARLES HENRY.
The pleasing vocalist will sing the beautiful, pathetic
COME HOME, FATHER.
Dan Bryant will speak his side-splitting stump speech,
IN AND OUT OF PLACE. ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS,
received nightly with screams of laughter, introducing
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, the Monkey.
Positively last week of Charley White's nautical sketch,
BLACK-EYED WILLIAM.
ROLLIN HOWARD,
the great burlesque artist, on Wednesday evening next.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

At DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway.
Messrs. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS,
J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER,
have the pleasure of announcing their
FIRST SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
For WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock,
assisted by
Messrs. J. HESS and H. MOLLENHAUER.
SINGLE TICKETS......$1 50 EACH.
Subscriptions received and tickets for sale at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB BALL,

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1866.

MISS BATEMAN AS LEAH.

Her first appearance on
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 15,
AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets for sale at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

CLINTON HALL—THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Prof. THOMSON'S lecture on his successful method of reading music at sight. Pupils and others invited.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW GOLD MEDAL PIANO.

LINDEMAN & SONS'
CELEBRATED AND UNEQUALED
PATENT CYCLOID PIANO-FORTES
Were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute
THE
FIRST-PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL.
FOR
NOVELTY, SUPERIORITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Similar testimonials were awarded these Unequaled Instruments at the State Fairs of Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, and wherever they have been Exhibited in Competition during 1865. The Cycloid Piano has superiority of actual melodious power, and a purity and vocality of tone, a perfection of touch, a just mechanical construction, and will stand in tune longer than any other form of piano. N. B.—Warranted for six years. Warerooms, No. 2 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.

Send for our new Gold Medal Circular.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,

TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

ALTO, TENOR AND BASS SINGERS wanted for a large volunteer choir for the afternoon service of an Episcopal Church in the northwestern part of the city; musical instruction given if needed, and slight compensation if services prove valuable. Call during the day on C. HALL, No. 177 Broadway, or after 6 P. M. at No. 221 West 20th-st.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.—Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY STYLE, great reduction in prices; examine for yourselves; each instrument warranted for five years. 3 second-hand pianos. CUMMINGS & JENNYS,
No. 724 Broadway.

HAINES BRO.'S PIANOS.—ACKNOWLEDGED to be the best in America; first premium awarded whenever exhibited; full satisfaction guaranteed. For sale, on reasonable terms, at the manufacturers', No. [illegible] 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

MUSICAL.—PRIVATE VOCAL CLASSES, UNDER the direct supervision of two well-known Professors. For terms, call or send for circular at No. [illegible] Broadway. Piano, violin and guitar taught on favorable terms. Address PROFESSOR, No. 543 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable pianos made; overstrung, agraffe and all improvements. Wholesale and retail at Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

99 BLEECKER-ST.—EIGHT GOOD SECOND-hand pianos, from $50 upward, at [illegible]

ABOVE ZERO.

The Cold Weather Taking its Departure.

Record of the Temperature on Monday and Yesterday.

Skating Prospects---Base Ball on the Ice.

Within the past twelve hours New-York has become thawed out. The cold snap which commenced on Sunday afternoon may be said to have spent itself about noon on Tuesday, when the temperature had risen to 22 degrees above zero. It may be safely asserted that forty-eight hours of severer weather were never experienced in this latitude since the settlement of the country. The moderation of the temperature was the general subject of conversation in the city yesterday. People congratulated each other upon it, as though a serious evil had been removed; and indeed had the cold continued for a few days longer there is no knowing to what straits we might have been reduced. Croton water would certainly have been an unattainable luxury; gas would have been among the things that were, and amid cold and darkness we must have groped our way about the streets and prayed the pitiless Frost King to relax his hold.

There is not, perhaps, much use in theorizing upon the causes of these sudden changes of temperature, since we cannot prevent them. A certain gentleman residing somewhere near Brooklyn Heights would have it that they were the result of earthquakes. Scientific men tell us that cold is caused by the absence of the sun, by evaporation, by radiation, &c., &c.; but whatever the cause is, it is quite certain that few can bear these changes with equanimity. Icy hands and tingling toes are not provocative of amiability of temper.

Of deaths by freezing but one case has been recorded; but of the number of persons frost-bitten, it would be difficult to form an estimate. Even so late as Monday evening, when the mercury had risen considerably above zero, a driver on one of the Broadway lines of stages was rendered insensible by the codl. Of the suffering at sea those only can tell who have faces a northeaster off Hatteras about this time of the year, when the deck is slippery with ice, the rigging stiff as iron bars, the yards too dangerous to stand upon, and the great flapping sails might almost be sheets of iron, so heavy and rigid have they become. The unfortunate men who were out at sea during Sunday and Monday on any of our Northern coasts must surely have suffered untold hardships. Among them frozen limbs must have been common matters, almost too trivial to talk about. Few people are aware how very cold a ship is. Landsmen are apt to think that the cabin of a ship is quite a cozy place, and so it is in mild weather; but when the mercury is paying a visit to zero the cold seems to creep through the very sides of the ship, and a man may shiver while sitting with his knees close to a red-hot stove. But sailors cannot be in the cabin except for a short portion of their time. Sails must be set and reefed and braced, and then Heaven pity the poor fellows who have to go aloft. With hands so numbed that they can hardly feel the icy ropes, with the heavy sails flapping about their heads and their feet on the treacherous yards and foot-ropes, they must exert their utmost strength to do their Captain's bidding, for on that depends the safety of the ship and all on board.

Every man on terra firma during the late cold snap may rest assured that his sufferings were as naught compared to those of the poor sailor on our coasts.

The thermometer shows that the extreme variation of temperature between 7 o'clock A. M. and noon yesterday was 29 degrees.

The following are the figures:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.
Jan. 8...	7 deg. below.	5 deg. above.	13 deg.	10 deg.
Jan. 9...	8 deg. above.	22 deg.	30 deg.	36 deg.

No difficulty was experienced yesterday in crossing the rivers, very little ice being visible; but as the mild weather breaks up the ice at Albany, we may expect a considerable quantity of it to appear in this quarter.

The Skating Season—The Ball Up Everywhere.

Yesterday, owing to the comparative mildness of the weather, all the ponds were well filled with skaters of both sexes. The Harlem Lake, although not as well known as some others, owing to its being but recently opened, was comparatively well filled, but not so well as it will be when the accommodations for the skaters are completed.

The lake at Seventy-second-street was as well patronized as it could possibly be. The ladies were there in fair numbers, and displayed their gracefulness to perfection. Accidents will of course happen, no matter where you are, or what you attempt, and we have no doubt but there have been many rather severe expressions of discontent this morning at the hardness of the ice. There were many on the ice who (to themselves) were perfection as to grace end case. Others showed a nervousness almost amounting to fear, lest the ice should break through with their extra weight. On the whole, however, the skating was good, as was the ice. Last night the lake was lighted and the crowd on the ice was immense.

The lower or Fifty-ninth-street Lake was also very much crowded, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily. The ladies looked as if there was no such thing as sorrow, and their faces were as rosy as peaches.

On the Fifth-avenue Pond the skaters congregated in large numbers. Everything was in admirable order, and we think that Major Oatman deserves the thanks of all for the admirable manner in which his arrangements have been completed. The Major is also making great preparations for the future, and we may shortly expect to hear of carnivals, &c., during the season.

The Excelsior Pond also enjoyed a large share of public patronage during the whole of yesterday. This pond, although in the first season of its existence, bids fair to become as popular as its neighbor the Fifth-avenue. The arrangements are very good and comfortable, and the managers have engaged a professional skater to "teach the young idea how to shoot." Everything has the appearance of being well regulated and under good management.

On nearly every line of railroad that ran any way near the ponds there were sure to be some skaters, large and small—old and young. Fathers who were anxious to have a skate themselves took their children, that people might not think them going beyond the bounds of propriety. Ladies who never ventured on the ice before were seen with their "brand new" skates on their arms seeking pleasure. Children could hardly sit still in the cars in their anxiety to reach the Park. Even the conductors and drivers on the various cars felt a desire to "strap on the irons."

To those who are not aware of the vicinity of the ponds, we would suggest that they step into a Third-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, (belt road,) or Sixth, or Seventh-avenue car, and watch any of the children, and when you hear a shout and see a rush to the door, ask the conductor to stop, for you may feel certain that you are not far off from the skating grounds.

At all the above ponds there are ample accommodations for the inner as well as the outer man.

THE CENTRAL PARK LAST EVENING—ADVICE GRATIS.

If you wish to skate on the upper or large pond in the Central Park on a dark night like last evening, be sure that you are accompanied by a person who knows every winding and can guide you by night as well as by day, else on making your exit, if you live on the East Side, you may be vexed in finding yourself at the Eighth-avenue entrance at Seventy-second-street, when you should have passed out through the Fifth-avenue gate at Seventy-first-street. The southernmost, or little pond, may be readily reached from the cars of the Sixth and Seventh avenues, it being only a stone's throw from either; but it does not appear to be the favorite resort of skaters, since the accommodations for the sport are far inferior to those of the great pond above Seventy-first-street.

Last night, however, the rule was reversed—the lower pond having been densely thronged by a merry multitude of both sexes, and the upper pond having rejoiced in only a sparse population. Yet the visitors at the upper pond were sufficiently numerous to give a stranger an idea of the scene that may be witnessed there on any moonlight evening, when the ball is up and the thermometer down. But, in advance, let the stranger be warned that if he undertakes a journey to the Park on any evening when the thermometer, the red ball in the car windows, and the moon, unite in sending a favorable report of the situation up town, he must expect to experience as much difficulty in securing passage from the Park, between 9 o'clock and midnight, as at any hour of a sunny Sabbath afternoon in Midsummer.

The upward-bound cars were well filled with skaters from 6 to 8 o'clock last evening, and the downward bound trains were by no means empty from 8 to 10 o'clock; and from a careful estimate, based upon the various conductors' reports, it may be safely assumed that on both ponds, during these hours, there were not less than 5,000 persons.

The refreshment saloon—where they keep your surplus garments, provide skates at the remunerative, but not unreasonable, charge of 25 cents an hour, requiring, of course, a deposit of from $3 to $6, according to the valuation of the article which you hire—the scene throughout the evening was that of a railway station in a large town on the arrival of a train; but the throng was not so dense as to occasion any crowding, and within the saloon, if not on the pond, everything was more comfortable, if not more cheerful, than on an evening when there is a crush. The pond was dimly lighted and almost dreary, and there was, moreover, on the ice, particularly near the refreshment rooms, danger of involuntary immersion, there being more than a score of spots where the ice had weakened under its festive burden during the afternoon. These being marked by red signal lanterns, and the park-keepers busying themselves in warning venturesome skaters, there was no accident. The atmosphere was precisely what a vigorous and well-clad skater might have desired; but there was no inviting moon in the heavens, and hence there was not on the pond that crush which so many persons style a "carnival."

SKATING IN BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn is by no means behind New-York in the matter of skating. The ponds are not perhaps as numerous as on this side of the river, but those they have are most certainly admirably managed. The first of these, both as to size and accommodations, is the Capitoline, known in the Summer season as the Capitoline Base Ball grounds. This pond is the largest of all the Brooklyn ponds, and, without any disparagement to the others, is the best managed. The accommodations for their patrons are the most perfect—for instance, a skate room where skates may be hired, and also private skates belonging to subscribers may be left. Mr. Weed has also set apart a room for the exclusive use of the boys, in addition to those for the use of ladies and gentlemen. On the second floor is what is called the "ladies'" room, which is comfortably heated and provided with one of Sawyer's pianos for the benefit of those musically inclined. Beside providing food for the mind, the proprietors have in nowise neglected the corporeal wants, as there is a very comfortable lunch-room for the hungry and a bar-room for the thirsty.

A band of music is furnished daily, and gives forth between the hours of 3 and 10 P. M. This evening there will be a grand carnival, music and a splendid display of fireworks being among the attractions.

Then we have the Union Pond, which, although not as large as the Capitoline, is in very good hands, and will no doubt be as successful as in former years.

Chichester's Pond, on Myrtle-avenue, is likely to become very popular, owing not only to its cheapness, (15 cents for admission,) but to its good management and good ice.

Then last, though not by any means the least, comes the Washington Pond, corner of Fifth-avenue and Third-street, which is next in rank to the Capitoline. The arrangements are perfect in every sense, and the buildings well warmed, and refreshments to sustain the inner man are furnished by Messrs. Tilyou, of this city. A band of music also regales the skaters every afternoon and evening.

BASE BALL ON ICE—HOBOKEN VS. NEW-YORK.

A picked nine of Hoboken are desirous of playing a game of ball on skates with a picked nine of New-York, to take place on Sylvan Lake, Hoboken, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866. Game called at 1 o'clock. Communications can be addressed to E. Beadle, care of E. Jones & Co., No. 26 John-street, N. Y.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Mr. Henry Smith Elected President of the Board—The Clerks Re-elected—The Death of Mr. Purdy—Message from the Mayor.

This Board met at noon, yesterday, and organized by the election of Mr. Henry Smith (Republican) as President, and the reëlection of Mr. Joseph Young as Clerk, Mr. Selmes as Deputy Clerk, Mr. Woodward as Assistant Clerk, and Mr. Eugene Durnin as Sergeant at Arms.

On taking the chair Mr. Smith said:

Gentlemen: To preside over the deliberations of so important a body as the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, is to occupy a position of honor and influence second to none in the Municipal and County Governments. I accept this honor with much diffidence, and enter upon the discharge of the duties appertaining to the office with a full appreciation of their responsibility and importance. Upon the Board of Supervisors of this county new powers from year to year have been conferred. Many of the most important legislative trusts have been confided to the consideration and action of this board. In no instance have those trusts been violated, and this board to-day enjoys the full measure of the public confidence. During the past year the rebellion has been subdued and the country is again at peace. It became the duty of the Board of Supervisors during the war to fill the quotas of troops required by the General Government from the City and County of New-York under the proclamations of the President. How well and faithfully that duty was performed, the records of the board will abundantly testify. The Supervisors of the County of New-York, without distinction of party or party prejudices, unanimously voted the necessary appropriations, and gave not only the influence of their high position, but devoted much of their time and labor toward filling the several quotas. In this connection it may be proper to remark that the important duty of providing armories and drill-rooms for the regiments of the New-York State National Guard, organized in this county, has been most satisfactorily performed by the Board of Supervisors. It has been customary, at the organization of the several municipal and county boards, to furnish statements showing that the increase in the tax levies is due to the several Commissions created by the Legislature to manage the several departments over which they were appointed. As your presiding officer, I do not deem it necessary to call your attention to these facts, further than to say that the general expenses of the County of New-York, outside of such commissions and under the control of the Board of Supervisors, have increased only in proportion to the general advance of prices in the manufacture and sale of merchandise. When it is remembered that the general expenses of the county are mostly for the purchase of articles for the use of the various courts and county officers in the discharge of their official duties, the prices of which have largely advanced during the war, it cannot be expected that the appropriations of former years will continue to be adequate to furnish such supplies. A wise and discriminating public, having a practical acquaintance and familiarity with the market value of merchandise, need no argument to demonstrate this, and to their judgment we can with safety confide. I congratulate you, gentlemen, that we enter upon the duties of another year under so many favorable auspices. Governed by no selfish or mercenary motives, but with a sincere desire to administer the government of the County of New-York with a due regard to the public interests, and to promote economy in the conduct of public affairs, we may still enjoy the confidence and support of the people, who look to us as their representatives to lighten the burdens of taxation and to check extravagance in the expenditure of the public money. I thank you, gentlemen, for the distinction you have conferred upon me. I shall endeavor to merit your approbation. Confidently expecting your counsel and coöperation, my duties as presiding officer will be a pleasure rather than a task.

DECEASE OF ELIJAH F. PURDY—MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Jan. 9, 1866.
To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

I have this morning received the painful intelligence that the Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, a member of your Honorable Body, died last night at his residence in this city.

The loss of such a distinguished citizen, and such an able and faithful public officer, is a great calamity. His public and private life was always honorable and just. He was noted for his great force of character, his boldness in the assertion of principles, his firm adherence to the right, and his never-failing integrity. He was permitted to live his three-score years and ten, and has gone to his rest honored and respected by all who knew him, and without a spot or blemish on his name.

I have deemed it my duty to make this official communication to your Honorable Body, well knowing that you will take such action as will be appropriate to the occasion.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Whereupon Supervisor Tweed spoke as follows:

Mr. President: In receiving the communication from His Honor the Mayor, announcing the death of one who has been a member of this board since its creation, one whom we all respected and loved, and whom we knew for the diligence with which he applied himself to the cares and duties of his position, particularly for his critical examination of all matters which came up for the consideration of the board, and his able discussion of every subject upon which his mind was brought to bear, for the careful thought and close investigation which characterized his action as a public officer; for the kindness which drew toward him our affection in our communing with him, and if at any time we differed from him, we yet knew his mind was guided only by a desire to do what he believed to be just and right—I say that in the announcement of the death of a man like that, whom we all loved, it becomes us his late associates here to look around among us, and think who next shall go to the place appointed for all living. We know that the end of life is death, that death, indeed, is the only certainty of earth; and though we were led to fear from the fragile health of the deceased that he might not recover, still his death was sudden and, in a measure, unexpected. He died full of years and honor, in the bosom of his family; surrounded by those to whom his heart's warmest ties were bound, and whose consolation and attentions to him made his last day happy. He died in the full faith of immortality, and to him may fitly be applied the assurance "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." It is unnecessary to speak of Mr. Purdy's character and services to any gentleman connected with this board, or any one connected with any branch of the City Government—his virtues are so well known by all who were ever associated with him in municipal affairs, that I may say they are the property of the city. He has been connected with city affairs more years than some of us have passed in life, and no finger of reproach has ever been pointed to him; though he may sometimes have erred in judgment, his great desire was always to carry out what he deemed right. Personally my relations with him were endearing, and in losing him I feel as though I had lost a father. My associations with Mr. Purdy were peculiarly pleasant—of the same political faith, members in many instances of the same organizations, occupying successively chairs he had graced as presiding officer, having had opportunities of examining his character in transacting business with him, I learned to respect, love and revere him. The loss of such a man is a loss not only to those who have been associated with him, but to the entire community. It will be long before we will find any gentleman, be his politics and position in life what they may, and whatever be his experience, in whose judgment we can rely so implicitly as upon that of the gentleman who has been called away from us by death. I feel his loss deeply. I know that those who were with him here, who associated with him at the meetings of this board, feel that they have lost not only a good friend, but a kind and faithful adviser. He had lived the time allotted for man's life—three-score years and ten, and having faithfully discharged all his duties in a life of usefulness in this world, his Creator saw fit to call him to a happier, holier and better world. I trust that our loss will be looked upon by the members of this board as a gain to him, and that his family will have an amelioration of their bereavement in the thought that, to the end of his life, he reflected no discredit or dishonor upon them.

I have hastily prepared a preamble and resolutions, which I now present for adoption:

Whereas, The sad announcement has been made of the death of Supervisor Elijah F. Purdy, a member of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York from its organization in 1858; and

Whereas, The many virtues of our deceased associate, his long and useful public career, distinguished for his unswerving integrity, genial disposition, courteous manner, and faithfulness in the consideration and dispatch of public business, cause his loss to be felt as a public calamity; and

Whereas, The members of this board feel most keenly the loss of their late colleague, with whom as a beloved friend, a wise counselor, a genial companion, and an incorruptible legislator, they have been so closely united; and

Whereas, During the late rebellion, Supervisor Purdy was eminently conspicuous as a pure-minded and earnest patriot, true to his country, unyielding in his devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and as a friend and disciple of Andrew Jackson, proclaiming to the country the well-known sentiment, "The Union must and shall be preserved;" and

Whereas, The comprehensive knowledge of political history displayed by our late esteemed associate on all occasions; his intimate acquaintance with public men and public affairs, both national and municipal, extending back to the days of the lamented Jackson; his familiarity with the laws and ordinances of the City and County Governments, and his mature legislative experience, gave his opinions and official acts extraordinary weight and influence, and made him a most valuable public servant; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, as the representatives of the people of this county, hereby place upon record the expression of their deep and unfeigned grief on this sad and mournful occasion, and extend to the widow and children of our deceased associate the most sincere sympathy and condolence in the great loss which an allwise Providence has seen fit to impose upon them, trusting that they will derive consolation in the fact that after a well spent life he has been called to the spirit land "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

Resolved, That the Chamber of this board be suitably draped in mourning as a mark of respect to the memory of the lamented deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of the preamble and resolutions, suitably engrossed, and signed by the President and Clerk of this board, be transmitted to the family of Supervisor Purdy.

Supervisor Blunt, in seconding the adoption of the same, spoke as follows:

Mr. President: In rising to second those resolutions, I will say that no one can bear testimony to the sentiments expressed in them better than I can. I suppose that I have served on committees with Mr. Purdy longer and oftener than any other member of the board; and no one has had a better opportunity of knowing that the deceased is worthy of the encomiums spoken by Supervisor Tweed, and I can bear witness to their correctness. I remember well, in the early portion of the rebellion, what active part Mr. Purdy took in rendering assistance to the government, and during the entire duration of the war Mr. Purdy did not abate in his zeal to the same end. We certainly are called to-day to mourn the loss of one whose death is a great loss to the community. I, for one, feel the loss deeply and sincerely. I hope the resolutions will be adopted, and that the members attend his funeral in a body.

The preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Supervisor Tweed then spoke as follows:

Mr. President: I have been informed that Mr. Purdy, before he died, expressed the wish that the members of the Board of Supervisors should take charge of his funeral. With almost his last words he spoke in the kindest manner of his associates of the board, and said that one of his greatest regrets in passing from life was to part with the members of the Board of Supervisors; and, therefore, in order that the wishes of our deceased friend may be carried out, I present this resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of four members of this board be appointed to confer with the family of our late associate, Supervisor Elijah F. Purdy, with power to make such arrangements for the funeral of the deceased as may be deemed proper and necessary.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

And Supervisors Tweed, Blunt, Fox and Shook (to which, on motion, the President was added) appointed such committee.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

Supervisor Tweed moved that, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the board adjourned, subject to the usual call.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Some Interesting Details—Where the Money Belonged.

The Adams Express Company, an institution that has faithfully served the people of this country for a great many years has, as our readers know, suffered several very great losses, but has never yet been the instrument of damage to any one. Its active officers at present are William B. Dinsmore, President; Edward S. Sandford, Treasurer; John Hoey, General Superintendent, Alvin Adams, of Boston; Schumaker, of Baltimore; Cass, of Pittsburgh; Spooner, of Bridgeport, and other equally known and respected men, directors.

Mr. Dinsmore, the President, has been with the concern from its commencement, and was one of the original Adams & Co., who did their little business at first with a carpet-bag, then with a trunk, and now with material that could transport armies. As a man, he is bluff, blunt, honest and pronounced; as an expressman, he is quick, prompt, reliable and thoughtful. Mr. Sandford, the Treasurer, is President of the American Telegraph Company, and was for several years in confidential and active coöperation with the government as Superintendent of Roads and Telegraphs, with the rank of Colonel. In private life he is genial, courteous, benevolent, active in well-doing, ever ready to "help a lame dog over a stile," and a prince of good nature. As a man of business, he is proverbial for energy, quickness of perception, sterling integrity and tremendous executive power. Mr. John Hoey has for many years been well known in the community. He started in an humble position with Adams & Co., and managed, by industry, tact and ability, to make his way along, until he has become not only the executive head of the largest company in the world, but one of our wealthiest and best-appreciated citizens.

The company which now ramifies every part of the land makes good its assertion to-day that no man has ever lost anything by it, by offering to pay at sight the claims of all parties whose valuables were abstracted from the company's safe a few days since. The loss of $500,000 and possibly more at one slap is sufficient, one would imagine, to stagger the most prosperous concern, but this offer of immediate payment does not look much like it.

It seems that the property did not all belong to New-York nor to consignees of New-York houses, but was divided between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and the New-York banks and people, and their eastern correspondents. The matter stolen was mainly in currency belonging to banking institutions as above, the total amount of which may be given approximately as follows:

In the Washington pouch	$278,000
In the Baltimore pouch	150,000
In the Philadelphia pouch	100,000
In the New-York pouch	150,000
Grand Total	$678,000

This may be increased or lessened when the waybills are obtained, which up to yesterday had not been sent in to the office of the General Superintendent. The messenger in whose charge the car was at the time is named William Moir; he has been in the employ some 18 years and is regarded as an honest, active, valuable man. He used to run what is technically known as the "P. P." trunk between New-York and Philadelphia, having always been esteemed one of the best men in the service.

No clue has yet been obtained to the men who became thus suddenly plethoric with greenbacks, but the invariable good luck of the company leads the directors to hope even against hope. Such a lesson as this, at such a cost, must be pregnant with suggestion to younger and less solid companies, whose entire capital, assets and credit would be swallowed as by a maelstrom in their endeavor to meet a loss like this, as sudden as it was tremendous.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH MATTERS.

Renting of Pews—$400 Bid for the First Choice.

The annual pew renting at Plymouth Church has become a feature of Brooklyn city life. Every year the entire church is thrown open to the public, the seats revert to the Board of Trustees, the genial pastor opens the meeting-auction with prayer, makes a few appropriate remarks, gets everybody in good humor, introduces Brother Pillsbury, who has sold the pews in this way since the commencement, and then the work goes on.

With the exception of the chair on the platform for the dominie, the pew in front of it for his family, and the seats in the choir for Brother Hutchinson and his four-and-twenty pretty choristers, there are literally no seats reserved. One man's money is just as good as his neighbors and his nod as readily recognized. Printed diagrams are freely circulated, and many are the pews marked down to A and B which C and D are sure to get. A very few of the money-men secure the same pews year after year, and as they are willing to spy roundly for it no one can complain. Generally there is a perfect change every twelve months: a perfect kaleidoscopic arrangement which never twice presents the same effect or appearance.

On this occasion there were no features particularly noticeable, save the absence of the pastor. Strange as it may seem, the people of Plymouth Church love Mr. Beecher, and it's a rare treat for many of them to meet him even in this way once a year. His private and public engagements, parochial duties, lectures, addresses, and all that sort of thing, make of him literally a public man, so that his church-members probably know less of him personally than they would of Rev. Mr. Doffodil or Rev. Mr. Putemtoasleep, did either of those less popular and less public men minister in Plymouth pulpit. The consequence is that when pastor and people do come together in this way, they have a real jolly hands-shaking sort of a time, exchange the homely courtesies of the day, and renew to each other the assurances of their several and mutual distinguished considerations. The absence then of the pastor was a grievous disappointment to very many, and the geniality which his happy face and cheering remarks at all times make was notably absent.

At 7½ o'clock Mr. James Freeland, the President of the society, Mr. Pillsbury, the auctioneer, and several clerks came upon the platform, and Mr. Freeland called the meeting to order. The body of the house was well filled and the galleries were likewise occupied by many who prefer that part of the house.

Mr. Freeland then read the following rules and regulations of the Board of Trustees:

Each pew has a fixed valuation, and the choice of all in the house is offered, without reservation for previous occupants, to the highest bidder.

Each aisle seat has a fixed valuation, and is offered to the highest bidder for a premium above that valuation. The seats are known by the same numbers as the pews to which they are attached.

Payment of rent for pews is required semi-annually in advance, and for aisle seats the whole year in advance, and the whole amount as premium is payable on the first bill, in bankable money; and for valid reasons, scrip holders are urgently enjoined to present their scrip when payment is made.

The trustees reserve, and will exercise, the right to relet any pew or seat on account of the original lessee, if the rent is not paid within thirty days after becoming due.

No bid will be accepted from those in arrears.

No pew, or part of a pew, nor any aisle seat, will be rented, either at the public renting or at any time thereafter, for a less period than until January, 1867.

The pews and seats are rented with the understanding that if not occupied at least ten minutes before the commencement of the services they may then be assigned to strangers.

All regular attendants at the church are expected to rent sittings, in order that the large current expenses may be shared by the whole congregation.

The house will be open every morning in January, after the public renting, from 8½ to 10 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, and a person will be in attendance to rent such pews and seats as remain undisposed of, and to receive payments of rent.

By order of the Trustees.

After a brief exposition of the "expectations" of the clerks, as to change of selection after a number was announced, Mr. Pillsbury took the stand, looking younger than he did twenty years ago.

The bidding opened at $200 and was run up to $400, by Mr. Claflin, for the first choice, Mr. Howard securing the second choice for $300, and Mr. R. S. Benedict the third for $320.

In the following list it will be noted that no record is made of the regular valuation of the pews, that being fixed the same for all time. Mr. Claflin, for instance, paid $400 for a choice. He chose No. 89, the assessed valuation of which is $120, making a total of $520 for the year's occupancy. Many of the pew-renters hold scrip, on which they are allowed interest, payable in pew rent: and as some of the shrewd financiers attendant there have, from time to time, bought up the scrip from their less wealthy brethren at half its value, they make a very good thing of it, at the same time securing eligible sittings. The premiums ranged high and held up in the $200s for a long time. We give herewith a list of the first fifty selections:

Name.	Pew.	Premium.
H. B. Claflin	89	$400
Joseph P. Howard	87	300
R. S. Benedict	86	320
H. C. Bowen	90	315
A. Claflin	85	300
S. P. Duree	55	295
M. S. Beach	56	305
John T. Howard	58	305
Charles Dennis	133	270
Mr. Dike	88	260
Mr. Bowen	135	250
R. R. Graves	102	235
Charles Blake	100	250
A. Lynde	136	249
Mr. Gibson	54	260
Mr. Collins	131	240
Mr. Ovington	132	240
Mr. Daniels	103	250
Aug. Storrs	104	240
Aug. Southwick	83	240
Mr. Arnold	84	240
Valentine & White	57	245
K. C. Southwick	59	245
A. Fitzgerald	101	230
Mr. Husted	105	235
Mr. Hewitt	106	235
J. W. Bates	107	240
Mr. Clauke	99	240
Charles Farrar	144	240
Mr. Vesey	143	225
Mr. Frazer	98	225
Mr. Aiken	46	225
Mr. Smith	60	210
Dr. Grant	61	215
Mr. Moody	130	210
W. A. Work	82	200
Mr. Place	81	200
W. F. Webb	80	195
Mr. Recker	129	195
George Betts	128	190
Aaron Smith	62	180
J. B. Hutchinson	127	175
H. B. Duryea	97	170
H. Hodgins	92	180
J. A. Noble	146	180
Mr. Smith	145	175
Mr. Wheeler	142	170
A. Holton	79	165
R. Patterson	47	170
W. Greene	63	165
Mr. Benedick	45	165
John R. Howard	43	180
Mr. Lent	44	180

The rental, as indicated by the foregoing and by the *esprit* with which the bidding was kept up during the evening, will fully equal, if not surpass, that of any previous year.

The Chess Tournament.

The contest among the chess players continued yesterday, at the rooms of the New-York Chess Club, in Room No. 35 University Buildings, and, as on the opening day, a large gathering of experts in this fascinating and intellectual game, were present. Two matches were played yesterday by Messrs. Graves and Martinez, of the second class, each gentleman winning a game. Mr. Martinez came near winning both games, but lost the second by too hurried play.

They will play the closing game of the series next Tuesday. Mr. Dill played one game with Gen. De Trobriand, both belonging to the second class, and after a severe struggle Mr. Dill came off victorious. No other match games were played yesterday. To-day at 2 P. M. Messrs. McKenzie and Stanley will play the second of their series of games, and some brilliant play is anticipated. The following interesting game, played by Messrs. McKenzie and Stanley on Monday, was unavoidably omitted yesterday, as errors was discovered at an hour too late for correction:

RUY LOPEZ OPENING.

MACKENZIE. Black.	STANLEY. White.
1—P. K. 4.	P. K. 4.
2—K. Kt. B. 3.	Q. Kt. B. 3.
3—B. Q. Kt. 5.	P. Q. R. 3.
4—B. Q. R. 4.	P. Q. Kt. 4.
5—B. Q. Kt. 3.	K. Kt. B. 3.
6—Castles.	P. Q. 3.
7—Kt. K. Kt. 5.	B. K. 3.
8—Kt.xB.	P.xKt.
9—B.xP.	Q. K. 2.
10—B. Q. Kt. 3.	Kt. Q. 5.
11—P. Q. 3.	P. K. R. 4.
12—Q. Kt. B. 3.	P. Q. B. 3.
13—B. K. Kt. 5.	Kt. K. 3.
14—K. B.xKt.	Q.xB.
15—P. K. B. 4.	Kt. K. Kt. 5.
16—P. K. B. 5.	Q. Q. 2.
17—P. K. R. 3.	Q. Q. R. 2, ch.
18—P. Q. 4.	P.xP.
19—P.xKt.	P.xKt. dis. ch.
20—R. K. B. 2.	P.xQ. Kt. P.
21—R. Q. Kt. sq.	K. R. P.xP.
22—QxP.	K. B. K. 2.
23—R.xQ. Kt. P.	K. R. R. 8, ch.
24—K.xR.	Q.xR.
25—B.xB.	K.xB.
26—Q.xK. Kt. P., ch.	K. Q. sq.
27—R. Q. Kt. 3.	K. Q. R. 2.
28—Q. K. B. 6, ch.	K. Q. B. 2.
29—R. Q. 3.	K. Q. B. 5.
30—Q. K. Kt. 7, ch.	K. Kt. sq.
31—Q. K. R. 8, ch.	K. Kt. 2.
32—Q. Q. 4.	R. Q. R. sq.
33—R. K. R. 3.	K. Q. Kt. sq.
34—Q. Q. 3.	Q. Q. B. 8, ch.
35—K. R. 2.	Q. K. B. 5, ch.
36—K. Kt. sq.	Q. Q. B. 8, ch.
37—K. B. 2.	Q. K. B. 5, ch.
38—Q. K. B. 3.	Q. Q. 7, ch.
39—K. Kt. sq.	R. K. Kt. 2.
40—P. K. B. 6.	R. K. B. 2.
41—Q. K. B. 5.	Q. Q. 5, ch.
42—K. R. 2.	R.xB. P.
43—Q. Q. 7, ch.	K. Q. Kt. 3.
44—Q. Q. 7, ch.	K. Q. B. 4.
45—R. K. R. 5, ch.	K. Q. Kt. 5.
46—R. K. R. 3.	Q. K. 4, ch.
47—K. Kt. sq.	Q. Q. B. 4, ch.
48—K. R. 2.	R. K. B. 8.
49—Q. K. R. 4.	Q. K. Kt. 8, ch.
50—K. Kt. 3.	R. Q. 8.
51—Q. K. B. 4.	R. K. 8.
52—Q.xQ. P., ch.	K. Q. R. 5.
53—K. B. 8.	Q. K. B. 7, ch.
54—K. K. Kt. 5.	Q.xKt. P., ch.
55—R. interposes.	Resigns in a few more moves.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Grabbed an Overcoat.—John Garry, doing business at No. 444 Hudson-street, made complaint against Thomas Gray and Chester Torrence for stealing a new overcoat valued at $45. The accused were arrested by Officer Dapke, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The prisoners entered complainant's store on the 8th inst., and expressed a wish to purchase an overcoat. They were attended by the proprietor, and a workman assisted Gray in putting the coat on. As soon as the fellow found himself wrapped in the garment he made a sudden dart out of the premises, and Torrence endeavored to follow him. Mr. Garry pursued the thief, crying "Stop thief!" and by that means attracted the attention of the officer who made the arrest. On being brought before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, both prisoners were committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail each. Gray is 19 years of age, a native of this city and a tinsmith by trade. Torrence is a native of Buffalo, 20 years of age and a laborer.

An Audacious Thief.—On Monday evening a man named Morris Johnson, claiming to be a returned soldier, entered the premises of Joseph Abrams, No. 5 Baxter-street. After some little conversation with the proprietor, Johnson struck Mr. Abrams a violent blow in the face, at the same time seizing a pocket-book containing $150, which the latter had in his hand, and ran out of the store. The owner of the wallet made an alarm, when Officer Gardner, of the Sixth Precinct, gave chase to the culprit, pursuing him several blocks, and eventually arrested him. The pocket-book had been dropped by Johnson while endeavoring to escape, but he contrived in some way to dispose of the contents, and the money is still missing. The accused was committed for trial by Justice Hogan, of the Tombs Court, in default of $1,000 bail.

An Unknown Man Drowned.—On Monday evening, about 8:30 o'clock, an unknown man fell into the East River at Pier No. 36 and was drowned. The body was afterward recovered and taken to the Seventh Precinct Station-house. The deceased was a man about five feet seven inches in height, dark complexion, dark hair and moustache, and apparently about twenty-eight years of age. The body was dressed in a black sack coat, checked pants, brown cloth vest, gray woolen jacket and calfskin gaiters. In one of the coat pockets was found a memorandum-book, indicating that the deceased resided at No. 86 Willett-street. There was also in the pockets $8 20 and six new files. The Coroner was notified.

Killed in a Tunnel.—Yesterday morning the body of Mr. Isaac Barker, a well-known merchant, doing business in Maiden-lane, was found by some workmen in the Fourth-avenue tunnel of the Harlem Railroad. The unfortunate gentleman is supposed to have met his death by falling from the platform of a car in the evening train going to Tuckahoe, in Westchester County, and from the marks on the body it is presumed that he struck on his head, no doubt causing instant death. The remains were frozen quite stiff when discovered. They were removed to Bellevue Hospital and Coroner Gamble was notified of the fact.

Kerosene Oil Explosion.—Mrs. Eugenie Barrett, residing at No. 262 Sullivan-street, was very severely, and it is feared fatally burned, on Monday evening, by her clothes taking fire from the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. Before the flames could be extinguished the poor woman was so severely burned that the physicians in attendance state that a very slight chance exists of her recovery.

Lee-avenue Church Lectures and Musical Entertainments.—The last lecture of this course will be delivered by Rev. Thomas DeWitt Talmage, of Philadelphia, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Grumbler and Company." The lecture will, as usual, be accompanied with excellent singing by Mrs. Rogers and Miss Rice and the choir.

Bursting of a Croton Pipe.—Yesterday morning one of the Croton water mains in Forty-fourth-street, near Ninth-avenue, burst and flooded the entire neighborhood, doing considerable damage. A fire-hydrant in front of No. 626 Seventh-avenue, also burst yesterday morning. The Croton Board were notified by the police.

Fires.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the hot-house connected with the residence of Mr. Cater, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Twelfth-avenue. Before aid could arrive the whole premises were destroyed, resulting in a loss of $1,200. No insurance. The fire was caused by the defect in the chimney-flue.

Lecture by Bayard Taylor.—Mr. Bayard Taylor will lecture on "Ourselves and our Relations," before the Mercantile Library Association at Cooper Institute this evening.

Sale of Real Estate.—The Merchants' Hotel Nos. 39 and 41 Cortlandt-street, was sold at auction yesterday for $69,750.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Heavy Robbery Attributed to Spirits.—A lady named Cutler, residing at No. 283 South Fifth-street, E. D., for many months past has missed various articles of household furniture, carpets, pictures, &c., but never reported the facts to the police. Recently her son was arrested for larceny, found guilty before Justice Dailey, and sentenced to the Penitentiary. While there it seems his conscience smote him, and he informed the authorities that he had stolen furniture, &c., from his mother at various times to the amount of $1,000, which he sold. The Police of the Forty-fifth Precinct investigated the matter, and found that Fredrick Galbraith, corner of South Fifth and Eleventh streets, and Thomas Riley, No. 300 South Fifth-street, had purchased about $800 worth of the stolen property. These parties were arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and held in bonds of $1,500 each to answer. The goods they purchased were seized by the police, and are now stored at the station-house. The most singular part of the case is the statement that while Mrs. Cutler missed her property, she believed that it was carried away by spirits and not by any human agency.

Suicide of a Lunatic.—Coroner Lynch held an inquest yesterday at the Kings County Lunatic Asylum upon the body of Giles Van Vost, an inmate of that institution, who had committed suicide by hanging. The deceased was arrested some years since for shooting his wife in the face with a pistol, charged with powder only. The effect was that the lady was disfigured for life. He subsequently had a difficulty with a man named Allen, when as alleged, he also made, or attempted to make, use of a deadly weapon. Van Vost was sentenced to State Prison for the assault on his wife. He served his term of two years, and as it became evident to his friends, on returning home, that he was not in a sound state of mind, he was transferred to the Lunatic Asylum, where he put an end to his existence on Saturday night last. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the jury.

Buildings Erected in Brooklyn during the Past Year.—The Police Captains of Brooklyn made their annual returns to Inspector Folk, yesterday, of the number of buildings erected in the city during the year 1865. The returns are given by police precincts, and not by wards. The following are the totals:—

41st Precinct,	44	buildings
42d "	40	"
43d "	155	"
44th "	216	"
45th "	114	"
46th Precinct,	318	b'ldings
47th "	52	"
48th "	140	"
49th "	331	"
50th "	108	"

Making a total of 1,518 structures, including dwelling houses, factories, schoolhouses, churches, stables, &c. Brick buildings are more numerous than frame. The greatest number of buildings were erected in the 9th, 7th and 16th wards

Sentence on the Charge of Manslaughter.—Frank DeRevere Mills, employed as engineer in the office of the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, was brought up before the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. He stood charged with killing his wife by striking her with a bottle. By advice of counsel, Mr. Wm. C. DeWitt, he pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, which was accepted, and he was sentenced to State Prison for two years. The assault, from the effects of which Mrs. Mills died, was committed on the night of the 10th September, 1865. The parties occupied the upper story of the *Eagle* building at the time.

Annual Ball of the Eastern District Fire Department.—The twenty-second annual ball of the Eastern District Fire Department took place at the Odeon last night. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and there was a very large attendance. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which at present amounts to over $20,000.

Kings County Circuit Court, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1866.—Nos. 32, 38, 47, 48, 50, 51 to 55 inclusive, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70.

NEW-JERSEY.

Proposed Amendments to the Charter of Jersey City.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, last evening, Aldermen Decker, Pangborn and Quaife, Committee on Charter Amendments, presented the following proposed amendments: To amend the Sinking Fund Act so as to provide for retiring city bonds annually. To abolish the office of City Recorder, and substitute that of City Judge, to be appointed by the Governor, and to have jurisdiction in civil cases to the amount of $500. To abolish the office of Corporation Printer, and provide for printing by contract. To make the term of Mayoralty two years, and reduce the number of Aldermen to two from each ward. To abolish the office of Assessors, and provide for the election of three Tax Commissioners, and to define their duties. To establish a Police district, and provide for the appointment of three Commissioners of Police. To organize a paid Fire Department. Accompanying the above was a resolution empowering the committee to have prepared and presented to the Legislature an act or acts to carry out the recommendation of the committee in reference to amendments to the City Charter. Alderman Nafew moved that the resolution lay on the table until next July. Adopted, 9 yeas, 8 nays.

Singular Death of a Woman—She Wanders into the Mountains and Falls Down a Precipice.—On Friday night last, Mr. John Kussmaul, residing in the Township of Caldwell, woke up about midnight and found that his wife, who had been confined to her bed by illness for several days, was missing, and making search through the house discovered that she had passed out, leaving some of the doors open behind her. He immediately alarmed the family, and after searching the outhouses, barns and sheds, his son and a neighbor found her track in the snow, and tracing it up they found that she went through the mountains, climbing stone fences difficult to surmount, over large rocks, through bushes and briars, climbing sometimes on her hands and feet, to the summit of a steep and precipitous hill, from which, as would appear, she walked off, striking her head against the limbs of trees and against the rocks below, upon which in a number of places were marks of blood. She was discovered at the foot of the hill lying on her back, in her night-clothes, frozen to death. No satisfactory explanation can be discovered of this strange and melancholy affair.

Destructive Fire.—Early on Monday evening the residence of Mr. John Gould, at Montclair, near the Orange line, was entirely consumed by fire, with nearly its entire contents. The fire originated in the nursery, and the children, who were sleeping in the room, were carried from their beds in the midst of smoke. Most of the parlor furniture, together with a piano worth $1,000, was saved. The library, composed of standard works and valued at $2,000, was wholly destroyed. The loss amounts to between $7,000 and $10,000, on which there was an insurance of $2,500.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Flour dull; low grades drooping. Grain inactive, owing to the difficulty of making deliveries on account of ice; prices, however, are firm for all descriptions. Provisions heavy. Mess Pork at $29 50 @$30. Coffee dull. Whisky firm at $2 27 for Western. The weather is moderating, but still quite cold.

Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Flour dull and declined 10c. Wheat quiet and declined 2@2½c.; sales at $1 20@$1 20½ for No. 1, and 88c. for No. 2. Corn quiet at 44@45½c. Oats quiet. High Wines inactive. Provisions firm. Mess Pork advanced 50@75c; sales at $25 25@$25 75. Sweet Pickled Hams firm at 15¾c. Green Hams, 15c. Lard unchanged. Hogs dull at $8 50@$9. Dressed Hogs active and advanced 25c.; sales at $9 75 @$10, dividing on 200. Receipts—4,100 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bush. Wheat, 44,000 bush. Corn, 29,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—1,800 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bush. Wheat.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Flour dull. Hogs from $11 25@$11 50 for city dressed. Receipts, 3,300. Mess Pork quiet at $27@$28, the latter for first-class city brands, not much demand and not much offering. Green Meats quiet. Bacon unchanged. Lard declined to 17½c., closing dull. Whisky steady at $2 25. Gold 137¼.

[Advertisement.]

The most agreeable calls made on New-Year's, were those at which Kent's East India Coffee was dispensed—the most healthful and economical beverage in the world. For sale by all grocers. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Jan. 9—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Velante, Mrs. Edwards and infant, Mrs. Bird and infant, Mrs. Clare, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. Cleghorn, L. Edwards, R. Waugh, Mrs. Elliott, 3 children and nurse, H. Mercer, Mr. Archibald, Jno. White, Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Reilly, Miss E. Graef, Samuel Merrick, C. J. Edwards, Mr. Greghorn, B. J. Eyre, Mr. Bier and lady, F. R. Lamotte, Miss L. Armstrong, A. Fitzroy, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Wilson, Miss Caserp, Mr. Davison, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Sorrell, Mr. Armatire, H. Walton. From Halifax—Mr. Henry, Attorney-General.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 24 | Sun sets...... 4 52 | Moon rises... 1 31
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 2 27 | Gov. Island. 3 16 | Hell Gate... 4 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 9.

Cleared.

Steamships Vera Cruz, Bowen, Vera Cruz and Havana, C. A. Whitney; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Gale, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Ships Ed. Hyman, Niel, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Therese, Robinson, Liverpool, Thos. Dunham; Union Navigation Co.'s ship Monarch of the Sea, Kikaldy, Liverpool, S. B. J. H. Trask Co.

Bark M. W. Brett, Thurlow, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Dirigo, Rumball, Cadiz, J. Henry; Eliza Ann, Ayres, Savannah, Brown & Vanderbilt; Maid of Erin, (Br.,) Israel, Nassau, T. A. R. Webster; Balcluthia, (Br.,) Broomer, St. Johns, N. F., Napier & Wellsford; Emma, (Fr.,) Lebotilier, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; S. M. Newhall, (Br.,) Payson, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.; Fashion, (Br.,) Wilson, Rio Grande de Sul, Brett, Son & Co.; Suwanne, McCobb, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie.

Schooners W. R. Beebe, Crawford, Mobile; Phebe Elizabeth, Brown, Fall River, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Star, Cook, Nassau, H. A. Curtis & Co.; American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee & Co.; M. C. Terbell, Handy, Norfolk, Va., Baker & Dayton; R. M. Dewitt, Hendrickson, Mobile, I. B. Gager; Haskell, Potter, Port Royal, N. L. McCready & Co.; Agnes, Tibell, Tibell, Apalachicola, D. M. Wells & Co.; Fanny, (Br.,) Bearson, Cape Haytien, Wilson & Cammann.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Mierhouse, Liverpool Dec. 20, Queenstown 22d, via Halifax 7th inst., (where she put in for coal,) with mdse. and 335 passengers to John G. Dale. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Dec. 20, off Bell Buoy, passed ship Celestial Empire, bound to Liverpool. 21st, off Tuskar, steamships Bangaroo and Great Britain, for Liverpool.

Steamship Lucy, Clift, Newbern, N. C., Jan. 4, and Hatteras Inlet 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew. Encountered strong N. E. gales the entire passage. Afternoon of the 8th inst. the coal gave out, and were obliged to burn cotton. Several of the crew are frost-bitten. Anchored in Gravesend Bay 9 P. M. of 8th inst.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Savannah 74 hours, with mdse. to L. L. Jones. Was detained outside 56 hours by fog and heavy weather.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool Nov. 18, with mdse. and 180 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co., all well: no deaths. Was 9 ds. in the channel with heavy weather from the westward.

Bark Laura, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen 46 ds., with mdse. and 75 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Raynor, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with coal. Encountered very severe weather, split sails, &c.; crew all badly frost-bitten.

Schr. Edwin A. Crozier, Newcomb, York River, Va., with oysters.

BELOW—Two barks, unknown.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Francis, of the steamtug Annie, came up to the city yesterday evening, and reports a fore-and-aft rigged propeller, with one pipe, ashore on Romer Shoal; did not see any person on board; was covered with ice; could not make out who she was; one of her boats was gone; appeared to be one of those vessels trading South. The pilot-boat W. H. Webb, No. 8, had been to her, but she being on station duty, has not come up to the city, and we infer from that fact that she took no one from her. Capt. Francis says she is badly on near the brig Ocean Star, and thinks she will not come off.

Returned.—Steamship Dacotah, Jones, hence 9th inst. for Mobile, returned in consequence of having struck some very heavy ice, breaking two of the connecting rods and pins that revolve the buckets of the paddle, damaging the wheel so as to oblige her to return for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

[LATEST PER CANADA.]

Arr. from New-York, Baltimore, at Malta; Gardina, at Oporto; 14th, Fortuna and Schiller, at Oporto; 22d, Idolice, at Deal; India, at Portsmouth; Arkwright, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Savannah, Dec. 22, New-England, at Liverpool.

Arr. Baltimore, Dec. 21, W. Lee, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Merryman, at Liverpool.

Sld. for New-York, Dec. 21, American Congress, from Portsmouth; 22d, Live Oak and R. Robinson, from Liverpool.

Sld. for Baltimore, Dec. 22, Harold, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 24.

Mem.—The ship Three Sisters, from Antwerp for New-York, is ashore at Flushing, seriously damaged by fire.

The ship S. D. Ryerson, from Troon for Providence, is ashore at Lamlash.

The ship Maravilla, for San Francisco, put back for Liverpool Dec. 21, with loss of rudder-head.

The ship Jasper, from Liverpool for New-York, put into Queenstown in a sinking state.

PHENOL SODIQUE.

THE GREAT FRENCH DISINFECTANT.
For Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Indolent Ulcers, Old Sores and wherever a superior dressing is required, apply the great French styptic and disinfectant,

PHENOL SODIQUE.

C. K. FANNING & CO., No. 102 William-st.
J. C. Rushton, Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. W. Sheddon, No. 235; Pyle Brothers, Fulton-st., Brooklyn; A. G. Dunn, A. Hudnut, Court and Warren sts.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT IS superior to all others for the cure of headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, bruises, sprains, soreness, toothache, sore throat, &c. Sold by Druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 113, Jan. 9, 1866.
7, 24, 26, 1, 64, 60, 68, 37, 29, 78, 50, 65, 55.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 114, Jan. 9, 1866.
70, 66, 49, 74, 20, 67, 62, 72, 29, 5, 13, 58, 59.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 13, Jan. 9, 1866.
49, 76, 9, 75, 18, 26, 39, 69, 40, 58, 27, 34, 44.
SHELBY—Class No. 14, Jan. 9, 1866.
55, 58, 54, 73, 76, 24, 31, 37, 10, 27, 75, 47, 62.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE ELIJAH F. PURDY.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York having taken in charge the obsequies of their late lamented associate, Elijah F. Purdy, announce the following as the programme thereof:

The funeral services will take place at St. Stephens' Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie streets, on Friday, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The remains will be conveyed from the late residence of the deceased, No. 83 Ludlow-street, to the church, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers:
His Honor the Mayor, John T. Hoffman.
Daniel E. Delavan, Esq., Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society.
Hon. William M. Tweed, Chairman of the Tammany General Committee.
Hon. John Kelly, Sheriff of the County.
Isaac Bell, Esq., Chairman of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.
Henry Smith, Esq., President of the Board of Supervisors.
John Brice, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen.
J. Wilson Green, Esq., President of the Board of Councilmen.
John A. Kennedy, Esq., Superintendent of Police.
Orison Blunt, Esq., Supervisor.
John Fox, Esq., Supervisor.
Sheridan Shook, Esq., Supervisor.
Augustus Weismann, Esq., Ex-Supervisor.
John W. Farmer, Esq.
Henry Vandewater, Esq.

The pall-bearers will meet at the late residence of the deceased, No. 83 Ludlow-st., at 8 o'clock A. M.

The procession will move from the house to the church in the following order:
1. The officiating clergyman.
2. The remains of the deceased, accompanied by the pall-bearers.
3. The family of deceased.
4. The Honorable the members of the Board of Supervisors, headed by their officers and Sergeant-at-Arms.
5. The Honorable the members of the Board of Aldermen, headed by their officers and Sergeant-at-Arms.
6. The Honorable the members of the Board of Councilmen, headed by their officers and Sergeant-at-Arms.
7. The Heads of Departments of the City and County.
8. Members of Congress, State Senators and Members of Assembly from this city.
9. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Commissioners of the Central Park, the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, and the Commissioners of the Fire Department.
10. The Tammany Society.
11. The Tammany General Committee.
12. Citizens.

After the services at the church, the remains will be conveyed to the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, where they will lie in state until the morning of Saturday, the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock, when they will be conveyed to White Plains for interment.

The body, while in the City Hall, will be guarded by the members of the Board of Supervisors, and an opportunity will be afforded to the citizens to view the remains.

By order of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors.
JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk of the Board.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 8TH, A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER SLUT, with a small white spot on her breast. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her to No. 231 3d-av.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING,
OR ZYLOBALSAMUM.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known Clergymen whose certificates will be found in our Circular accompanying each bottle:

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE......New-York City.
Rev. JOS. McKEE.........New-York City.
Rev. E. R. FAIRCHILD..New-York City.
Rev. WM. CUTTER.........New-York City.
Rev. D. MORRIS..........Cross River, N. Y.
Rev. M. THATCHER..........Pitcher, N. Y.
Rev. D. T. WOOD.........Middletown, N. Y.
Rev. B. C. SMITH.......Prattsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. E. C. ANDRUS..Martinsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. JAS. McFARLANE......Esopus, N. Y.
Rev. J. WEST...............Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. H. V. DEGEN............Boston, Mass
Rev. A. WEBSTER.............Boston, Mass.
Rev. S. B. MORLEY.......Attleboro, Mass.
Rev. AMOS BLANCHARD..Meriden, N. H.
Rev. J. F. GRISWOLD, Washington, N. H.
Rev. J. MOORE.............Cape May, N. J.
Rev. JAMES HOYT...........Orange, N. J.
Rev. C. M. KLINK......Lewistown, Penn.
Rev. E. EVANS....................Delhi, Ohio.
Rev. R. H. POLLOCK...Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. D. W. CLARK......Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. B. BRUCE.............New Market, Ill.
J. H. EATON, LL.D. Murfreesb'ough, Tenn.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y., writes: "By the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair had become thin and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and also has a healthful appearance.

Renewed his Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New-York, in a letter, says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used, through the advice of personal friends, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, for several months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. *I am now neither bald nor gray;* my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of its earlier years."

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum with much satisfaction in dressing my own and children's hair. After trying various articles, I feel no hesitation in recommending yours as the *best* I have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounced them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declaration many friends join us.*"

A Fine Head of Hair.

REV. J. H. CORNELL, New-York City, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being gray to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Get the Best.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Treasurer of the American Bible Union, New-York, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends, to Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The latter I have found superior to anything I have ever used."

Valuable Articles.

REV. J. WEST, No. 6 Washington-place, Pacific-st., Brooklyn, L. I., says, in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray, to its original color."

Principal depots and sales offices, No. 198 Greenwich-st., New-York City, U. S., and No. 266 High Holborn, London, England.